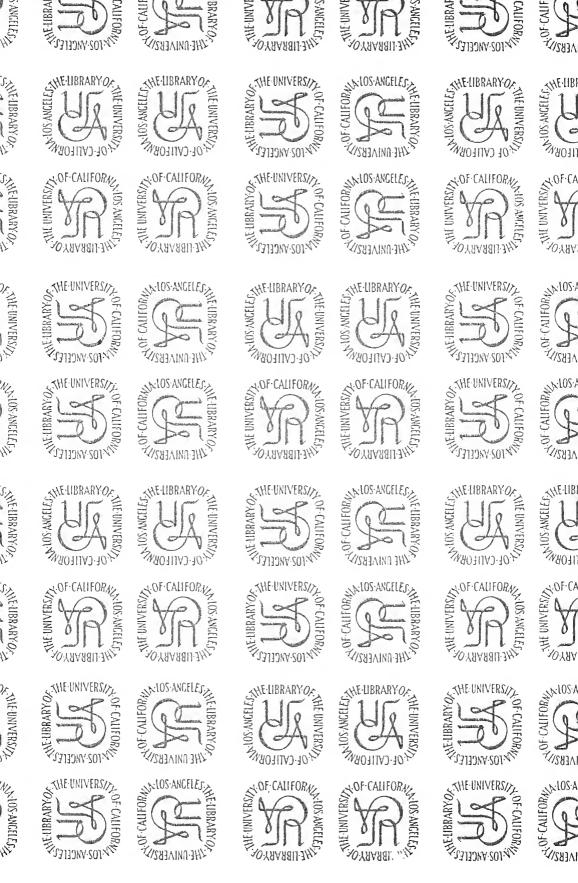
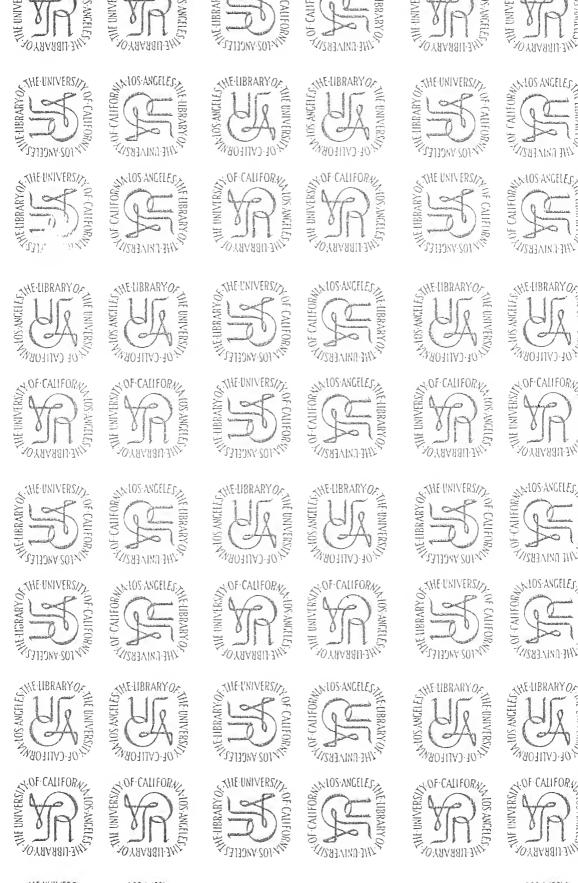
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ANATLAS

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CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

CONSTRUCTED BY

WILLIAM HUGHES,

AND EDITED BY

GEORGE LONG.

PORMERLY PROFESSOR OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES IN THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

WITH

A SKETCH OF CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY

AND OTHER ADDITIONS,

BY THE AMERICAN EDITOR.

CONTAINING

FIFTY-TWO MAPS AND PLANS ON TWENTY-SIX PLATES,
WITH AN INDEX OF PLACES.

NEW YORK:
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STACK ANNEX

AMERICAN PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In reproducing the present work, various additions have been thought desirable. For reasons adduced in his Preface, Mr. Long inserted no boundaries in the maps. Impossible as it may be, at this distance of time, to determine with absolute accuracy the limits of contiguous territories, it yet was felt that without some indication of their position, as generally received by classical scholars, the student would frequently feel the want of an assistance to which he had become accustomed; and they have accordingly been introduced from standard authorities.

The interest attaching to the gradual development of geographical knowledge among the ancients, has seemed to render desirable the introduction of the charts collected on Plate 1, showing at a glance the progress of information from the earliest times, and enabling the student to comprehend and appreciate the ideas of the writers of successive periods. Plate 26 has likewise been added, presenting topographical plans, on an enlarged scale, of various places of interest, which may serve to elucidate passages in numerous classical authors. These additions have been selected from leading authorities, such as Kiepert, Forbiger, and Johnston.

With the view of rendering the work a convenient text-book for the student, a condensed sketch of Classical Geography has been prefixed, compiled and adapted principally from the recent manual of Professor Pillans, of Edinburgh. In this the object has been, not to present a complete enumeration of places, but merely to furnish

such supplementary information as cannot be embodied in the maps. No allusion has been made to Sacred Geography, a subject too extensive and too important to be dismissed within the limits necessarily assigned to the sketch. In revising the Index, the opportunity has occasionally been found of marking the quantity of a syllable left unaccented by Mr. Long; and this has been done whenever practicable. In many instances, however, places of little note, whose names do not occur among the poets, are necessarily uncertain.

Every care has been taken throughout to obtain entire accuracy, in the most careful revision of both maps and text by the gentleman who has made the additions and superintended the press. The publishers trust that their efforts have not been misdirected, and that they will be found to have succeeded in producing an Atlas in every way suited to the increasing requirements of the improved classical scholarship of the age.

Philadelphia, August, 1856.

PREFACE.

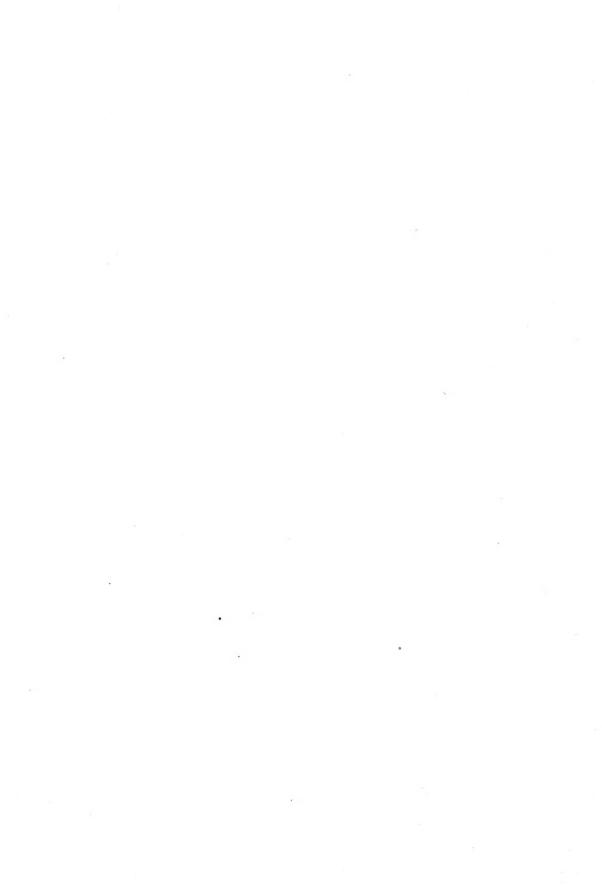
The Maps in this Atlas have been constructed by William Hughes from the best authorities; and they have been engraved under his superintendence. The original drawings and the engraved maps have been revised by George Long. No pains have been spared to make the maps correct; and though it is impossible to avoid some errors in a work of this kind, it is hoped that there are not many. Such as may be discovered will be corrected.

The distribution of the subject-matter of this ancient Atlas differs from that of other Atlases in several respects. The map of the Roman Provinces is one example of this; and there are several other maps which will not be found in the common Atlases. This Atlas is intended for the use of students both at schools and at college; and though it does not contain every name, it contains everything that a classical student can want.

No attempt has been made* to show the exact boundaries of the political divisions and subdivisions of countries, which cannot be done, in small maps at least, with sufficient accuracy; and in many cases it cannot be done at all. A student must learn what these boundaries are, so far as they can be ascertained, either from works on Ancient Geography, or from the instruction of a teacher. The best method of teaching Geography in schools is by oral instruction on the Map, followed by examination.

GEORGE LONG.

^{*} See American Publishers' Notice.



LIST OF PLATES.

1. GEOGRAPHY ACCORDING TO THE ANCIENTS.

THE WORLD ACCORDING TO HOMER (B. C. 900).

THE WORLD ACCORDING TO HECATAEUS (about B. C. 500).

THE WORLD ACCORDING TO HERODOTUS (about B. C. 440).

The world according to Eratosthenes and Strabo (from about b. c. 200 to a. d. 20)

WESTERN EUROPE ACCORDING TO STRABO.

THE WORLD ACCORDING TO PTOLEMY (about A. D. 160).

INDIA ACCORDING TO PTOLEMY.

GREAT BRITAIN ACCORDING TO PTOLEMY

- 2. THE WORLD AS KNOWN TO THE ANCIENTS (WITH THE BOUNDARY OF THE PERSIAN EMPIRE UNDER CYRUS).
- 3. THE EMPIRE OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT, WITH THE ADJOINING REGIONS.
- 4. THE PROVINCES OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, A. D. 119.
- 5 BRITANNIA.
- 6. GALLIA.
- 7. HISPANIA.
- 8. ITALIA (NORTHERN PART).
- 9. ITALIA (SOUTHERN PART).

CORSICA AND SARDINIA

- 10. PLAN OF ROME.
- 11. PART OF ITALY, EMBRACING THE ROMAN TERRITORY, AND THE ADJOINING COUNTRY, on an enlarged scale.
- 12 SICILIA.
- 13. SYRACUSAE, on an enlarged scale.

THE BAY OF NAPLES, and adjacent Part of Campania.

THE TWO PORTS OF BRUNDUSIUM.

- 14. MACEDONIA, THRACIA, ILLYRICUM, AND THE PROVINCES ON THE MIDDLE AND LOWER DANUBE.
- 15. GRAECIA, INCLUDING EPIRUS AND THESSALIA, WITH PART OF MACEDONIA.
- 16. PART OF ATTICA, WITH BOEOTIA, PHOCIS, LOCRIS, MEGARIS, etc., on an enlarged scale.
- 17. PLAN OF ATHENS

ATHENS AND ITS HARBORS.

- 18. PELOPONNESUS, WITH ATTICA AND PART OF BOEOTIA.
- 19. THE COASTS AND ISLANDS OF THE AEGEAN SEA.
- 20. ASIA MINOR, AND THE NORTHERN PART OF SYRIA.
- 21. PALAESTINA, WITH PART OF SYRIA.

PLAN OF JERUSALEM.

- 22. ASSYRIA. AND THE ADJACENT COUNTRIES.
- 23. MAURITANIA, NUMIDIA, AND AFRICA.

CONTINUATION OF THE AFRICAN COAST, FROM THE SYRTIS MINOR TO EGYPT ENLARGED PLAN OF THE CARTHAGINIAN TERRITORY.

- 24. ARABIA PETRAEA AND PART OF EGYPT, INCLUDING THE DELTA.
- 25. GERMANIA MAGNA, WITH THE PROVINCES ON THE UPPER DANUBE.
- 26. TOPOGRAPHICAL PLANS.

TROJA.

THERMOPYLAE.

MARATHON.

PLATAEA.

MANTINEA.

LEUCTRA.

ROUTE OF XENOPHON AND THE TEN THOUSAND GREERS.

GRANICUS.

Issus.

ARBELA.

THRACIAN BOSPORUS.

ALEXANDRIA.

SKETCH

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CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Ancient Geografity is almost exclusively confined to the countries around the Mediterranean sea, in the period of the power of Greece and of Rome, the shores of that ocean being the scene of the life and actions of classical antiquity. In the course of time, the centre of action moves from the eastern parts of the Mediterranean, or rather the seas adjoining it in the east, to regions farther west; and at the same time geographical knowledge follows the arms of victorious legions, radiating in all directions from the Mediterranean, as the centre. (Map 2.)

In MAP 1 will be found a series of charts illustrating the geographical views entertained at different periods, as expressed by prominent authorities. These rude sketches, besides their interest as manifesting the gradual extension of human knowledge, possess a value to the student when their progressive development is considered in connection with the march of historical events. Thus, with Homer, B. C. 900, the world is a circular plain, around which the river Oceanus flows. He is familiar with European and Asiatic Greece, as well as with Aegypt: in the west he places Elysium: on the edge of the plain dwell the Aethiopes and Pygmaei: beyond the Oceanus in the north are the Cimmerii. In Hecatacus' view of the world, about B. c. 500, the western countries of the Mediterranean have assumed form and proportion, while the eastern boundary of knowledge has made some progress.

Herodotus, the "Father of History," B.C. 440, also added largely to the stock of geographical knowledge, having travelled over a great part of the eastern world. Democritus, B.C. 300, shows an increase of geographical information, chiefly in the

easternmost parts, produced by the conquests of Alexander. (See Empire of Alexander, MAP 3.)

Thus far, the history of geography shows an empirical aggregation of facts. After this, the scientific or systematic treatment of geography begins, the characteristic feature of which we may find in the use of astronomy for geographical purposes. Hipparchus, of Nice, about B. C. 230, stands first among those who combined geography with astronomy. He determined latitudes and longitudes of places from celestial observation, and was engaged in the measurement of the earth and in determining its figure.

The first who produced a whole geographical system was *Eratosthenes*, about B.C. 200. He attempted the measure of the earth's circumference, and introduced into his maps a regular parallel of latitude, the running of which was of course imperfect, and at variance with the actual positions of places.

Strabo, a Greek geographer, A. D. 20, endeavored, with but partial success, to collect and to systematize the geographical knowledge which flowed in upon the Romans from their military expeditions in so many parts of the then known world. (See Roman Empire, MAP 4.)

Ptolemy, A. D. 160, corrected old errors, gathered new information, (see his charts of India and Britain, MAP 1,) and gave ancient geography that final shape which it retained during the long period of the Empire of the Occident and of the Orient, and through the Middle Ages, until Columbus and Vasco de Gama struck out new and wider courses of geographical knowledge; and mathematics, combined with physical science, taught us the true positions and relations of geographical objects.

BRITANNIA.—(MAP 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN was known to the ancients under the names of *Britannia* and *Albion*. The coast of Cornwall and the *Cassiterides* (Scilly Isles) were visited by the Carthaginians. Among all the classical Greek writers, down to Alexander the Great, Aristotle alone makes any allusion to the British Isles. The Romans were indebted for their knowledge of the country to the wars of Caesar and his successors.

Julius Caesar made two hostile incursions into Britain, B. c. 58 and 55; but they were short in duration, and confined to the country between the strait of Dover and the Thames. The only localities he particularizes are Tamesis (Thames) and Cantium (Kent). Once, also, he simply enumerates six British tribes, without any data for fixing their boundaries. Strabo, who lived under Augustus and Tiberius, does little more than repeat the vague generalities of Caesar: his brief chapter on Britain concludes, after some inaccurate general description, without the mention of a single mountain, river, town, district, or people. He declares that the island is not worth the trouble of conquering. Pytheas, a merchant of the Greek colony of Massilia, (Marseilles), visited Britain about the time of Alexander, and gave an account of it, which, though very correct, was little credited by antiquity.

The Mountains of Britain are slightly noticed by the ancients. The chief Promontories on the east coast were Ocellum, or Spurn Head, some distance north of the Humber, and Cantium Promontorium, or North Foreland. On the south was Ocrinum, Lizard Point, and Bolerium, or Antivestaeum, Land's End. Upon the west coast were Herculis Promontorium, or Hartland Point, Octapitarum, or St. David's Head, Canganorum Promontorium, at the extremity of Carnaryonshire, and Novantum, or the Mull of Galloway.

The Aestuaries, following the same order, were Tava Aestu., the Tay, Bodotria, or the Firth of Forth, Abus, or the Humber, Metaris Aestuarium, or the Wash, and Tamissa Aestuarium, the mouth of the Thames. On the south, Tamarus was Plymouth Sound; and on the west, Sabriana or Sabrina Aestuarium, the Bristol Channel, Segeia or Seteia, the mouth of the Dce or the Mersey, Belisama, perhaps the Ribble, Moricambe Aestuarium, Morecambe Bay, Ituna Aestuarium, the Solway Firth, and Clota Aestuarium, the Clyde.

Most of the RIVERS have been nar ed in the above enumeration of the aestuaries. We may, however, add Alaunus, the Tweed, Tisa, the Tees, Antona, the Nen.

Of TRIBES and PROVINCES, we find the Cantil in Kent: southwest of them the Regni. West of these were the Belgae, and further west the Damnonii. Further north we find the Trinobantes, in Essex and Middlesex, the Brigantes, in Yorkshire, Durham, Lancaster, Westmoreland, and Cumberland, the Icēni in Norfolk and Suffolk, the Silūres and Ordovices, in Wales. North of Hadrian's wall, in what is today Scotland, were the Otadeni, Gadeni, Selgovae, Novantae, Damnii, and Epidii. Mona is the island of Anglesey: of Towns, we find the name Camalodunum, Colchester, Verulamium, near St. Albans, Londinium, which is described by Tacitus as a place of great wealth and traffic, though not a Roman colony, and by Ammianus Marcellinus, who wrote 300 years later, as an ancient town, which in later times had received the name of Augusta. Juvenal alludes to Rutupiae, (Richborough or Sandwich,) on the Kentish coast.

Of IRELAND, we learn nothing from the classics but the name, *Hibernia*, *Juverna*, or *Ierne*. Its relative position is incorrectly given.

Ptolemy is the first who gives any detailed account of the geography of Britain. He enumerates a variety of subdivisions, tribes, and towns, and attempts even a map of the island (See Map 1.)

Britain was divided, under the Byzantine empire, into four provinces, the relative position of which it is difficult to determine. Perhaps we may place them thus: I. Britannia Prima, below the aestuaries of the Severn and the Thames: II. Britannia Secunda, comprising Wales: III. Flavia Caesariensis, extending from the Thames to the Humber on the east, and from the Lower Avon to the Mersey on the west: IV. Maxima Caesariensis, from the Humber and Mersey to the wall of Severus.

We will now briefly mention the Roman walls, roads, and camps, in Britain.

From Bowness on the Solway Firth, two lines of defence ran eastward, nearly parallel, and close to each other. We can trace them still as they cross the Irthing, and pass by Carlisle, (Luguvallium), Glenwhelt, Rowchester, and Newcastle, terminating on the north side of the Tyne, three and a half miles

below the town last named. The distance from one extremity to the other is seventy-three Roman miles, equivalent to sixty-eight and a half English. Between the two lines of defence was a military way, and the whole three were crossed at right angles by at least one great road, Watling Street, near the modern village of Corbridge. Along the wall there were military forts (castella) and military stations (castra stativa), which are now generally named Chesters, e. g. Hunnum, Halton Chesters.

Between the Firths of Clyde and Forth, a rampart and ditch extended eastward from Douglass, on the Clyde, two miles west of old Kilpatrick, to Carriden, between Abercorn and Borrowstowness, on the Forth, a distance of thirty-four and three-fourths English miles. Along this line, the first defences were made (A. D. 81) by Agricola, who seems to have erected a praetentura, or chain of forts, between the two seas, at this narrowest part of the island, with a view to secure his conquests against the Caledonians, leaving them to the enjoyment of their savage liberty in all the country beyond. Adrian contracted the limits of the empire, and erected about A.D. 120, the new line of defence between the Tyne and Solway; whilst Lollius Urbicus, the lieutenant of Antoninus

Pius, carried a rampart and ditch from sea to sea, to connect the forts of Agricola, and to complete the defensive works, A. D. 144.

Roman Britain, under the later empire, was penetrated in all directions by military roads. London was a point of intersection for many of them. The most remarkable were Watling Street, which, starting from Rutupiae, Richborough, in Kent, ran through Canterbury and, passing by Rochester and London, through St. Alban's, Dunstable, and Wroxeter, to the north, as far as the wall of Agricola.

Iknield Way ran across the island from a point near Great Yarmouth (country of Iceni) over the Thames at Streetly to the Fosse Way.

The Fosse Way extended from Moridunum, or Seaton, through Corinium, or Cirencester, and Ratze, to Lindum, or Lincoln, and thence to York.

From this, above Corinium, branched off Ryknield Way, passed Derbentia and Little Chester, and joined Fosse Way again below Danum, Dancaster.

The encampments, of which slender remains may still be traced, are numerous; but the remains are fast disappearing, with the exception of monuments, altars, coins, weapons, which are preserved in various collections.

GALLIA.-(MAP 6.)

Gallia (Gaul) and the Galli (Gauls) extended farther than France and the French of the present day. The Romans made the distinction of Gallia Cisalpina and of Gallia Transalpina. The first became, in later times, Upper Italy, (Italia Superior), and we speak of it as a part of Italy. Gallia Transalpina comprised, besides the present French territory, Rhaetia, (Switzerland,) large tracts of Southwestern Germany and Belgium.

The mountain ranges of Gaul which are lofty enough to deserve the name, are the following: 1. Cevenna, the Cevennes, stretching N.N.E. from the Pyrenees; 2. An extinct volcanic group in Auvergne, (Arverni,) the highest points of which are the Cantal, Mont Dor, and Puy-de Dôme; 3 Vosēgus, the Vôges, running parallel with the Rhine from Bâle to Coblentz; 4. Jura, which formed the boundary between the Helvetii and Sequăni; and, 5. All that portion of the Alpine range which lies to the W. and S. of the Upper Rhine, and sends the waters produced in its summits and slopes either into the Rhine or into the Rhone.

Gallia may be regarded as composed of the basins of the Rhone, the Garonne, the Loire, the

Seine, the Meuse, and the Rhine. The basins of these rivers account for the whole superficial contents of Gallia Transalpina, except the country watered by the Samara (Somme) and Scaldis (Scheld). We have then,

1. The basin of Rhodanus, the Rhone. river, springing from the side of St. Gothard, makes its way between two lofty ranges of the Alps through the Valais, where it passes the city of the Sedūni, now Sitten or Sion, and Octodurus, Martigny. Then, forcing its way through the gorge of St. Maurice, it expands into Lacus Lemānus, and, having deposited there the soil of the melted glaciers, it re-appears at the city of Geneva in the form of a majestic river of a deep transparent blue. In pursuing its course westward, it disappears and flows under ground for a quarter of a mile. Meeting at last with the obstruction of the Cevennes, it turns abruptly to the At the angle, it is joined from the north by Arar, the Saone. On this tributary stood Cabillonum, now Châlons-sur-Saone, and Matisco, now Macon, both towns of the Aedui; and on its feeder, Dubis, (Doubs,) was Vesontio, now Besançon.

' Also Lemannus

the point of junction of the Arar and Rhodānus, stood Lugdānum, which gave came to the Augustan division of Gaul, Lugdunensis. From Lyons, the Rhone continues its rapid course directly south, passing various towns, among which may be mentioned Avenio, Avignon, at the junction of the Druentia, the Durance, and Arelāte (Arles).

- 2. The Basin of Garumna, the Garonne, a river which rises in the Pyrenees, and flows N. W. into the Sinus Cantabricus, the Bay of Biscay. This basin is bounded by the Pyrenees, the Cevennes, the mountains of Auvergne, and by the dos or high ground that extends thence to the sea. Within these limits, it includes the minor basin of Atūris (the Adour). In descending the Garumna, we find Tolōsa, Tonlouse; and farther down, on the left bank of the river, stood Burdigāla, the modern Bordeaux. It was the birthplace of the poet Ausonius. Lower down, the Garonne receives the Dordogne, and widens into an aestuary which is called La Gironde.
- 3. The Basin of Liger, the Loire. The Loire rises in the Cevennes, flows first northward, then westward, and falls into the Atlantic after a course Among the towns on its banks most of 500 miles. worthy of mention was Genābum, which owes its modern name of Orleans to the people Aureliani, whose capital it was. Farther down the Loire were the Turones and Andes v. Andegavi, tribes which give the modern names Tours, Angers, and Anjou. Near the embouchure of the Loire dwelt the tribe Namnētes, whence the name of the modern city of Nantes. On the Arroux, a tributary of the Loire, Bibracte v. Augustodānum, Autun, capital of the Aedui.
- 4. The Basin of Sequana, the Seine. This river rises in the table-land of the Gallic tribe Lingones, now called the Plateau de Langres, and, soon after its junction with Matrona, (the Marne), encloses an islet called Lutetia Parisiorum, now in the very centre of the capital of France. Between Paris and the sea is Rouen (Rotomāgus). Near the source was Alesia, taken by Caesar after a long siege, which he describes minutely in the 7th book of his Commentaries.

The comparatively small and very flat Basin of $Sam \check{a} ra$, the Somme, was the seat of the tribe $Ambi\check{a}ni$, whose chief place was $Samarobr\check{\iota} va$, of which mention occurs in Caesar and Ciccro, as well as in Ptolemy; but the name of the people survives only in that of the modern city Amiens.

5. We next arrive at the Basic of Mosa, (in Dutch,

Maas or Maes—in French, Meuse,) on which, as we descend the river, we come to no place of note in ancient times.

6. The Basin of Rhenus, the Rhine. This river riscs in the central Alps, and is enclosed in its early course between Alpine ranges, until it expands into Lacus Brigantīnus v. Venētus, the lake of Constance. Thence it flows westward (forming at Schaffhausen the most noted waterfall in Europe, and passing Augusta Rauracorum) till it reaches Basilia (Basel or Bâle). Meeting there with an obstruction in the high ground between Jura and the Vôges, it turns abruptly to the north. In the subsequent part of its course, it passes successively the walls, 1. of Mogontiacum, the capital of Germania Superior, now Mainz in German, Mayence in French: 2. of Confluentes, corrupted into the modern Coblentz, at the confluence of the Rhine and Mosa or Mosella (Mosel or Moselle): and, 3. of Colonia Agrippina, capital of Germania Inferior, now Coln or Cologne.

In the English Channel, on the N.W. coast of Gaul, over against Britain, are *Portus Itius*, whence Caesar first set sail for Britain, and the three islands, now belonging to Great Britain, $Rid\bar{u}na$, Alderney, Sarnia, Guernsey, and $Caesar\bar{e}a$, Jersey: facing the Atlantic is $Portus\ Brivates$, the harbor of Brest: at the month of the Adour, Lapurdum, Bayonne.

On the Southern or Mediterranean coast was Narbo Martius, Narbonne, which gave name to one of the divisions of Gaul, Narbonensis. Ten leagues east of the Rhone mouth was Massilia, (Marseilles,) said to have been founded at a very remote period by a colony from Phocaea, a city on the coast of Asia Minor. Telo Martius, Toulon, is the great naval station of the French on the Mediterranean, as Brest is on the Atlantic. Off Toulon are the Stoechādes Insulae, the Isles d'Hières, Forum Julii, birthplace of Agricola, now Frejus, Nicaea, the last Gallic city towards Italy, now Nice.

ANCIENT DIVISIONS AND TRIBES OF GAUL.

At the time of Caesar's invasion, there was already in Gaul a *Provincia Romana*, lying between the Cevennes and the Alps. The rest of Gaul is described by him as divided into three parts, according as it was inhabited by the *Aquitāni* in the south, *Belgae* in the north, and *Celtae* in the middle. But the truth is, that GALLIA COMATA (as all beyond the Roman province was then called) was occupied by numerous independent tribes or peoples, generally

nostile to each other. Some of these have been already named—the Lingones and Parisii in the Basin of the Seine, the Aureliani and Namnetes in that of the Loire, and the Sedāni in the Valais. A few shall now be added as occurring most frequently in Caesar's narrative of his campaigns in Gaul; and the locality of each tribe named will be indicated by the river-basin in which they dwelt.

The Aedui occupied the territory between the Loire and the Saone: on a tributary of the former was Bibracte, their capital, subsequently called Augustodānum (Autun). The Sequāni dwelt in the upper part of the Basin of the Saone, and the whole of that of its feeder Dubis, the Doubs, a river which winds round their chief city Vesontio (Besançon).

In the Basin of the Seine, south side, lived the tribe $Carn\bar{u}tes$: near their chief city Autricum, (Chartres), was the residence of the Arch-druid of Gaul. The $Allobr\bar{v}ges$ dwelt between the Rhone and its left-hand tributary $Is\bar{u}ra$, the Isère. The $Trev\bar{v}ri$ or $Trev\bar{v}ri$ occupied the space between the Meuse and the Rhine, and the lower Basin of the Moselle. Their chief city was that now called from the name of the tribe, in German, Trier, in French, Trèves. Through their country ran the extensive Silva Arduenna, the forest of Ardenne. To the west of the $Trev\bar{v}ri$, in the Basin of Sabis, the Sambre, and the upper course of the Scheld, dwelt the Nervii, a gallant people of German extraction, who fought a great battle against Caesar.

HISPANIA.—(MAP 7.)

Spain was called *Iberia* by the Greeks, and by the poets *Hesperia*, as the farthest land toward the west, with the addition of *ultima*, to distinguish it from Italy.

An elevated ridge of mountain and table-land extends from N. to S., forming the water-shed of the country, and giving origin to all the great rivers, some of which find their way to the Mediterranean, and others to the Atlantic. To this crest or backbone, as it were, of the peninsula, are attached, on the side facing the west, ranges of mountains and high ground, running in a S.W. direction and nearly parallel to each other; and these enclose, on two sides, the basins or tracts of country through which the rivers and their tributaries flow.

The main rivers that rise on the western slope of the central ridge and fall into the Atlantic, are four in number: 1. Durius, the Duero, (in Spanish,) Douro, (in Portuguese,) the vast basin of which, bounded by the Cantabrian and Asturian mountains on the north side, and by those of Castille on the south, includes the less considerable valley of Minius, the Minho; 2. Tagus, famed for the gold found in its sand; 3. Anas, the Guadiana; and, 4. Baetis, the Guadalquivir (i. e. in Arabic, "the great river.")

The main rivers that rise on the eastern slope of the water-shed and fall into the Mediterranean, are also four, but, excepting the last, of much shorter course: 1. Tader, the Segura; 2. Sucro, the Xucar: 3. Turia, the Guadalaviar; and, 4. Iberus, the Ebro; and the basins of these rivers are enclosed in like manner by lateral ranges of hills which start off,

like spinal processes, from the side of the central range fronting the east.

In tracing the rivers just enumerated, from fountain-head to the mouth, we fall in successively with the following towns and localities:

1. On the Durius, near the source, and not far from the modern town of Soria, stood Numantia, which Florus calls Hispaniae decus. It sustained a fourteen years' siege against the Romans, and was taken at last by Scipio Africanus Minor. At the mouth stood Cale, or Portus Calensis, (Oporto,) whence the kingdom of Portugal derives its name.

In the Basin of the Durius were also, on the north side, Asturica Augusta, Astorga, and Legio VII gemina, Leon. On the south side of the basin, Salmantica, Salamanca, and Segovia, famed for an aqueduct said to have been the work of Trajan, and still, with its double tier of arches, in good preservation.

2. On the Tagus, Toletum, Toledo, Norba Caesarea, where was a famous bridge over the river, now Alcantara, Scalābis, Santarem, Olisīpo, now Lisbon, the capital of Portugal.

In the Basin of the Tagus, north side, were Complātum, Alcala, on the Henares, where Cardinal Ximenes founded a university, and where he published, in 1515, the famous Polyglot Bible commonly called Biblia Complutensia.

3. On the Anas, half-way down, Metellinum, founded by Caecilius Metellus, now Medellin, birth-place of Fernando Cortez, Emerita Augusta, a settlement provided by Augustus for his disbanded

veterans, (emeriti,) once the capital of Lusitania, now Merida.

4. On the Baetis, near the source, Castulo, of which Hannibal's wife Imilce was a native, now Cazlona; the forest-land around—the saltus Castulonensis of Livy—is part of Mons Marianus, the great table-land now called the Sierra Morena, the scene of the fabulous adventures of Don Quixote. Farther down the river Cordāba, (Cordova), birthplace of Lucan and the two Senecas; Italica, birthplace of the Emperor Trajan, and, some think, of Hadrian also and the poet Silius Italicus; Hispālis, Seville.

The Basin of the BAETIS was occupied in the Middle Ages by the Vandals, and was then called Vandalitia—a name which appears now in the altered form of Andalusia.

- 5. Tader, the Segura, (the farthest south of those main rivers which fall into the Mediterranean,) after passing the modern city of Murcia, flows through the Campus Spartarius, a plain so called from its abounding in spartum, (esparto), a reed much used by the ancients for the cordage of ships, and various economical purposes.
- 6. Sucro, the Xucar, had at its mouth a city of the same name.
- 7. At the embouchure of Turia, (Guadalaviar,) was Valentia, a Roman colony, now the capital of Valencia.
- 8. On the IBERUS, half-way down, stood Saldūba, afterwards CAESARAUGUSTA, now ZARAGOZA. The broad Basin of the Ebro, lying between the Pyrenees and the Central Ridge, is watered, from the heights of both, by numerous tributary streams, the most remarkable of which are, on the north side, the Sicŏris, on which stood Ilerda, (Lerida,) where Caesar defeated Pompey's generals, Afranius and Petreius, A. U. c. 704, (B. c. 49,) and on the south side, Salo, (Xalon,) on which stood Bilbīlis, the native town of the poet Martial.

After thus following the course of rivers, if we next take the line of coast for our guide, we shall come upon towns which have been indebted for their importance and notoriety, in ancient or modern times, to the convenience of harborage, and their facility of access and resort to commercial and colonizing foreigners.

In this tour of the coast, starting from Cape Finisterra, the N. W. angle of the Peninsula, and going south, we find the harbor of Corunna (*Portus Magnus*). 'Corunna' is thought to be a corruption

of Columna, from an ancient tower ninety-two feet high, still standing, said to have been built by Hercules. At the S.W. angle of the Peninsula, between the mouth of the *Baetis* and the *Fretum Herculeum*. (Strait of Gibraltar,) stood the very ancient town of *Gadir*, founded and so named by the Phoenicians. The Romans called it *Gades*, and considered it as the extreme point of the earth westward, in like manner as the Ganges was reckoned the farthest point eastward. *Gadir* is the modern town and harbor of Cadiz.

Within the strait is *Calpe*, (the Rock of Gibraltar,) which the poets feigned to be one of the pillars erected by Hercules as his *meta laborum*, and as the western *terminus* of the habitable globe.

Proceeding along the shore of the Mediterranean, we find, a little inland, Munda, where Caesar defeated the two sons of Pompey, B. C. 45, (A. U. C. 708). Then comes Nova Carthago, (Cartagena,) the capital of the Carthaginian possessions in Spain, till it was taken by Scipio Africanus Major, A. U. C. 542, B. C. 210. A little north of Valencia was Saguntum, the storming of which was Hannibal's first act of aggression in the second Punic war. Out of its ruins was built a modern town, thence called Murviedro, i. e. Muri Veteres. Between the mouth of the Ebro and Pyrenees were Tarraco, (Tarragona,) chief city of the Roman province Tarraconensis, and Barcino, (Barcelona,) with its citadel, Mons Jovis, (Monjuich,) said to have been built by Hamilcar Barcas, father of Hannibal.

Off the coast of Valencia is the group of Baleares Insulae, Major and Minor, famed for furnishing corps of slingers to the Roman armies; and the Pityūsae, Ebūsus, Iviça, and Ophiūsa, Formentera.

The capes of the Peninsula are —Promontorium Trileucum, (Ortegal,) the most northern point; on the W. coast, Nerium, (Finisterra,) Magnum, (Rock of Lisbon,) Barbarium, (Espichel,) Sacrum, (St. Vincent,) Junonis, (Trafalgar.)

The Peninsula, in the time of the Roman Republic, was divided into Duae Hispaniae, Citerior and Ulterior, by the river Ibērus: under Augustus, into three provinces: 1. Tarraconensis, comprising all the north and north-east parts, from the Durius and Tader to the Pyrenees, in which were the native tribes Gallaeci, Astūres, Cantūbri, Cosetūni, Carpetāni, Ilergētes, Celtibēri, etc.; 2. Baetica, the southern extremity, as far north as the Anas, in which were the Turdetūni, Bastūli, Turdūli, etc.; and, 3. Lusitania, the western and central part.

between the Anas, the Durius, and the Atlantic, in which division were the Vettones and the country called Cuneus. Most of the tribes named above are mentioned by Livy.

The Phoenicians were the first civilized people who visited Spain, more than 1000 years before Christ: they founded *Gadir*, *Malăca*, etc. Afterwards the inhabitants of *Massilia*, in Gaul, built

Rhoda, now Rosas, and Emporiae, now Ampurias, in the N. E. corner of the Peninsula. The Carthaginians, coming next, built Tarrãco, Barcãno, and Nova Carthago, and held possession of a great part of the country till they were expelled by the Romans; who, after contending for the possession of Spain for a period of 200 years before Christ, remained masters of it during the first four centuries of the Christian era

ITALIA.-(MAPS 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.)

ITALY was called Hesperia by the Greeks, as being west of Greece. In poetry, it was sometimes called Oenotria, from an Arcadian prince named Oenotrus, son of Lycaon, who settled in Lucania; and Ausonia, from the Ausones, a people of Latium. The epithet Saturnia was applied to it, as the fabled residence of Saturn, after his expulsion from heaven by Jupiter. Its common appellation of Italia was supposed, by the natives, to be derived from a prince named Italus; but this name was confined by the Greeks originally to a small district at the southern extremity of the country, and was gradually extended to the whole territory, which is fenced off from the rest of Europe by the mountain-barrier of the Alps, and surrounded on all other sides by the sea.

Italy, when contemplated under its physical aspects, presents itself as composed of two portions, nearly equal in extent, but widely different in natural cha-The one is the peninsula of *Italia Propria*, surrounded by the waters of the Mediterranean and Adriatic on all sides, except where a straight line drawn over land, and connecting the little streams Macra and Rubicon in lat. 44°, forms the isthmus. The other main portion of Italian soil is the great Basin of Padus, called also by the poets Eridanus, Between these two territories, the contrast In the northern division, throughout its is striking. whole length, we find a river flowing in the lowest level between the Alpine and Apennine heights, which are its boundaries. In the southern or peninsular portion, the reverse is the case. The central line of the peninsula is not, as in Northern Italy, the lowest, but the most elevated part; being, in fact, the crest of the lofty and continuous chain of the Apennines, while the boundary line on both sides is the lowest of all levels, the sea. The one region is penetrated by a single river, swollen by the contributions of innumerable streams from the opposite sides of the basin. The peninsula, on the other hand, has abun-

dance of streams, but they are all, even the Tiber, of comparatively short course, having each its own little basin and lateral feeders, and falling directly and independently into the sea.

To begin with the northern section. The huge Basin of the Po was, during the republican times, no part of Italy, but known to the Romans as Gallia Cisalpina and Liguria. If we trace the Padus from its source in Mons Vesatus (Monte Viso) to its mouth, we shall find, on the river itself, Augusta Taurinorum, taken by Hannibal on his descent from the Alps, now Turin, (Torino,) capital of the kingdom of Sardinia, Placentia, a Roman colony, now Piacenza, and Cremōna.

On the north side of the Basin of the Po, which from its position in regard to Rome, was called Gal lia Transpadāna, we find the river joined by numerous streams from the Alps, among which the most notable are, 1. the Duria Minor, on which was Segusio, Susa, and 2. Duria Major, on which were Augusta Praetoria, Aosta, and Eporedia, Ivrea; 3. the Sessites, near which was Vercellae, where Marius defeated the Cimbri; 4. Ticinus, (Tessino,) issuing from Lake Verbānus, Maggiore, on the banks of which Hannibal first defeated the Romans in a skirmish of cavalry; 5. Addua, (the Adda,) issuing from Lake Larius, (Lago di Como), W. of which was Mediolānum, MILAN; and, 6. Mincius, issuing from Lake Benācus, (Lago di Garda,) and investing Mantua, a city which Silius Italicus calls musarum domus, as being the birthplace of Virgil, though it is believed that the poet was born at Andes, a neighboring village. At the southern extremity of Lake Benācus was the peninsula Sirmio, the residence of the poet Catullus. Athesis, a river which the Germans call Etsch, and the French Adige, may be said to belong to the Basin of the Po, though it falls direct into the Adriatic. On this river are the towns of Tridentum, Trent, and Verona, birthplace of

Catullus, which retains its ancient name, with a Roman amphitheatre in tolerable preservation. To the north of Verona were the *Colles Euganei*, famed for wool. Farther along is *Meduăcus*, Bacchiglione, on which is *Patavium*, birthplace of Livy, now Padua.

The south side of the Po basin, as being that nearest to Rome, was called Gallia Cispadāna. It is permeated by numerous streams from the Apennines, the most memorable of which are the Trebia, on whose banks the Romans sustained a second and more severe defeat from Hannibal, and Rhenus, Reno, on which was Bononia, Bologna. In an island on this 'little Rhine,' the second triumvirate, Antony, Lepidus, and Augustus, met to portion out among them the Roman world.

In the peninsula of ITALIA PROPRIA, the only rivers of considerable length are the Arnus, Tibëris, Liris, Vulturnus, all falling into the Mare Inferum v. Tyrrhenum, and the Aufidus and Aturnus, which flow into the Mare Superum v. Adriaticum, v. Hadria, the Gulf of Venice.

- 1. In the Basin of Arnus (Valdarno and Vallombrosa) were, on the river itself, Florentia, now Florence, capital of Tuscany, and near the mouth, Pisae (Pisa). Three miles N. E. from Florence, Faesŭlae, where Galileo made his observations, and farther north, Pistoria, where Catiline was defeated and slain.
- 2. In the Basin of Tiberis, the Tiber, (in Italian, Tevere,) were, 1st, on the river itself, Perusia, near Lacus Trasymėnus, (now the Lake of Perugia,) where, for the third time, Hannibal routed the Roman army under Flaminius; Fidėnae, beyond Mons Sacer, between the Tiber and Anio, Roma, Princeps Urbium, and at the mouth, Ostia, the port of Rome; 2d, on the right side of the Basin of the Tiber, Clusium, the city of Porsenna, upon the tributary Clanis, and on the left side, Tibur (Tivoli) on the Anio (Teverone). At Tibur, Maecenas had a villa, in which Horace (whose Sabine farm lay at no great distance on the Digentia, a feeder of the Anio) was a frequent guest.

In the Basin of *Liris* (Liri at first, and then Garigliano) were, on the left side, *Arpīnum*, birthplace of Marius and Cicero, the famous *Duo Arpīnātes*, *Aquīnum*, birthplace of Juvenal: at the mouth, near the marshes where Marius took refuge, *Minturnae*. On the *right* side, the *Liris* was joined by the *Fibrēnus*. On the banks of the latter, and on the little island at the junction which belonged to Cicero, was held the dialogue De Legibus.

- 4. In the Basin of the Vulturnus, on the left side of the river, stood the following towns; Allifae, famed for its pottery, CAPUA, chief city of the Campāni, and the rival of Rome itself (hence called 'altera Roma') till towards the close of the 2d Punic war, when, having sided with Hannibal, it fell with his falling fortunes, Venāfrum, famed for its olives, Cales (-ium), for its vines, (Venafranum, sc. oleum, and Calenum, sc. vinum, signified oil and wine of the first quality). Beneventum, a town of Samnium on the Via Appia, stood at the point of junction of Sabătus and Calor, whose united stream falls into the Vulturnus. On that river itself stood Casilinum, (on the site of the modern Capua,) which gained credit with the Romans by its long and obstinate resistance to Hannibal. Between Beneventum and Capua lay Furcae Caudinae, a defile where a Roman army was hemmed in by the Samnites, and forced to pass under the yoke.
- 5. In the Basin of the Aufidus, not far from the right bank of the river, were Canusium and Cannae: near the latter was gained the last and greatest of Hannibal's victories, and to Canusium the remains of the Roman army retreated after the disastrous battle. Higher up the valley, at the foot of Mt. Vultur, was Venusia, birthplace of Horace, on the debatable land between Apulia and Lucania. Here also, not at Horace's farm, was the Fons Bandusiae.
- 6. In the Basin of the Aternus, on the river itself, was Amiternum, birthplace of Sallust the historian, and Corfinium, the rallying point of the League against Rome in the Social War. At some distance south from the bend of the river stood Sulmo, Sulmona, a town of the Peligni, birthplace of Ovid.

To the geographical position of other towns and localities not connected with the six main rivers, a clue will be found if we follow the line of coast, with special reference at the same time to the principal subdivisions or provinces of Italia Antiqua. These provinces were either maritime or inland. Of the former class, six bordered on the Mediterranean, viz.: LIGURIA, ETRURIA, LATIUM, CAMPANIA, LUCANIA, and the Brutii, and five on the Adriatic, viz.: Apu-LIA, including Japygia, Daunia, and Messapia, PICENUM, FRENTANI, UMBRIA, GALLIA Cispadana and Transpadāna, the latter including Venetia, Carnia, and Istria. The inland provinces were SAMNIUM and the highland districts of the MARSI, PELIGNI, and SABINI.

1. On the coast of LIGURIA, proceeding eastward

from the small river Varus, which flows from Alpes Maritimae, we find, at the head of the bay called Sinus Ligusticus, Genua, a city more famous in history under its modernized name of Genoa.

- 2. Crossing the *Macra*, we enter Etruria, and arrive first at the town of *Luna* and its harbor *Portus Lunensis* (Gulf of Spezzia). Not far off are the quarries of Carrara, which still supply statuary marble to Europe. As we approach the mouth of the Tiber, we come upon the ancient *Agylla*, subsequently called *Caere*, a town rewarded with the honorary freedom of the city, for its fidelity to Rome at the time of the Gallic invasion.
- 3. On the coast of Latium, the towns we meet with on crossing the Tiber are, Laurentum, the city of King Latinus, Lavinium, and Antium, the capital of the Volsci. Over the Antiātes the Romans gained their first victory at sea, in memory of which they fixed the beaks (rostra) of the ships they had captured in front of the tribune from which the orators harangued the people. Antium was famed in Horace's time for a Temple of Fortune. Eight miles inland was Ardea, the city of the Rutuli and of Turnus, and Corioli, the taking of which gained for Caius Marcius the title of Coriolanus. Farther along the coast were Palādes Pomptīnae, the Pontine Marshes: beyond is Anxur v. Terracina. come the town and promontory of Circeii, the town Amyclae, the town, promontory, and harbor of Cajeta, which took that name, according to Virgil, from the nurse of Aeneas: near it was Cicero's Formianum, where he was murdered by order of Mark Antony. Here commences, and is continued into Campania, the district in which the choicest wines of ancient Italy were produced, the Formiani Colles, Mons Massicus, the ager Falernus, Caecubus, Calēnus, Setīnus.
- 4. On the coast of Campania were Cumae, which Virgil makes the first landing-place of Aeneas in Italy, and the abode of the Sibyl who conducted him to the shade of his father Anchises, in the abodes of the dead, Baiae, a favorite watering-place, Puteöli, (Puzzuoli,) and Parthenöpe, subsequently Neapölis, (Napöli, Naples,) one of the numerous Greek colonies planted along the southern shore of the peninsula, which procured for it the name of Magna Graecia. At a little distance across the bay on which Naples stands, is Vesuvius, a volcano, of which the first eruption upon record took place A. D. 79. At the base-of Vesuvius, and overwhelmed by its oruptions, were the now-buried sities of Hercula-

neum and Pompeii, discovered and partially disinterred within the last and present centuries. Not far off, inland, was Nola, at the siege of which Hannibal first received a check. It was at Nola that Augustus died.

- 5. On the coast of Lucania was Posidonia v. Paestum, famed for its roses and its ruined temples. On that part of the Lucanian coast which is in the Sinus Tarentinus, were Metapontum, the residence for a time of Pythagoras and of Hannibal, Heraclèa, the place of assembly for the deputies from the states of Magna Graecia, Sybāris, proverbial for the luxury and effeminacy of its inhabitants. In the bay, but beyond the limits of Lucania, was Tarentum, on the brook Galēsus, famed for the fine quality of the wool raised on its banks.
- 6. In AGER BRUTTIUS, on the Fretum Sicülum, (Strait of Messina,) was a rock with a cave under it, supposed to be the residence of the fabled monster Scylla: farther along, in the narrow part of the strait, was the town of Rhegium (Reggio). Near the Lacinian promontory, Croto, where Pythagoras long resided, and taught his doctrines: the birthplace also of the famous wrestler Milo, hence called Crotoniates.
- 7. On the Adriatic coast of APULIA, after doubling prom. Japygium, (C. Leuca), we find Hydrās v. Hydruntum, (Otranto), the nearest transit to Greece, but less frequented for that purpose than Brundusium, (see plan on Map 13), which had an excellent harbor, and was the terminus of the Via Appia, the great high road from Rome to Greece. Brundusium and Dyrrhachium, on the opposite coast, were the Dover and Calais of the ancient world. This part of the Apulian coast was inhabited by a people called Calābri, whose town Rhudiae was the birthplace of the poet Ennius. Next comes the projection of the land occupied by Mt. Gargāra and its oak forests ('quercēta Gargani').
- 8. On the coast of Picenum occurs a smaller projection of the land, which, from the form it takes, was likened to the human elbow, $\dot{a}\gamma z\omega v$, and hence the town built on it received the name of $Ancon\ v$. Ancona.
- 9. On the coast of UMBRIA were two towns of note, 1. Sena, to which the epithet Gallica was added, as well to denote the fact of its being originally a Gallic settlement, as to distinguish it from Sena Julia, an inland town in Etruria—the former is now Sinigaglia, the latter Sienna; and, 2. Arimīnum, (Rimini,) the storming of which was Caesar's first

overt act of civil war after crossing the Rubicon. Between those Umbrian towns flows the small river Metaurus, where Asdrubal, the brother of Hannibal, was defeated and slain by the consuls Livius and Nero, A. U. C. 546, (B. C. 207.)

10, 11. On the coast of Gallia Cisalpina, south of the Po, stood Ravenna, near which Augustus constructed a station for his fleet on the Mare Superum, as he did at Mischum, near Naples, to guard the Mare Inferum. Ravenna is now four miles from the sea; and it may be observed, generally, that in the lower course of the Po, the Colmata (i. e. cumulata, successive deposits of soil in the channels of rivers, in consequence of floods and artificial embankments) has already raised the bed of the river thirty feet above the level of the adjoining plain.

North of the Po lay the districts called *Venetia*, (on the shore of which is the modern city of Venice,) *Carnia*, and *Istria*, extending to the little stream *Arsia*, the eastern boundary of Italy. Along this coast, the chief ancient towns were *Aquileia*, *Tergeste*, now Trieste, and *Pola*.

ITALIAN ISLANDS.

Off the coast of Etruria lies Ilva v. Aethalia, (Elba,) famed of old for the richness of its iron ores, and not far W. is Corsica. Off the coast of Campania are the islands of Prochyta, (Procida), Inarime, (Ischia); and on the opposite side of the bay, Capreae, the retreat of Tiberius; and on the other side of the prom. Minervae, the three rocky islets, Sirenūsae. Directly S. of Corsica is Sardinia, called Ichnūsa by the Greeks, from its supposed resemblance to the impress of the human foot (-xvos, vestigium).

To the S. E. of Sardinia, near the extremity of Italy, lies the group of volcanic islets called *Ins. Aeoliae* v. *Vulcaniae*, (Lipari Islands), of which one only, *Strongīle*, (Strombĭli,) is still active.

South of this group lies Sicilia, (Map 12,) called also Sicania, Trinacria v. Triquetra Tellus. The three promontories (τρια ακρα, trina cornua, Ov.) at the three corners of the triangular island were, N. E. Pelōrus, S. E. Pachōnus, and W. Lilybaeum.

In the strait, Fretum Siculum, which separates Italy from Sicily, the poets describe a whirlpool called Charybdis, opposite to Scylla, on the Italian side. These were the two dangers of ancient navigators, between which it was thought so difficult to steer, that in avoiding the one it was hardly possible not to fall a prey to the other. Hence came the

proverbial use of the modern line: 'Incidit in Seyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdin.' A little to the E. was the town of Zancle, afterwards Messāna, now Messina. We next pass Catīna v. Catāna, Catania, which has suffered much and repeatedly from the lava of Aetna—the burning mountain, equally famed in fable and in history; and crossing Simaethus, the river of longest course in the island, we arrive at Syracusae, (see plan on Map 13,) the renowned metropolis of ancient Sicily. In front of the harbor is the island of Ortygia v. Nasos, and in it the fountain Arethusa, of poetical celebrity.

On the coast between Pachynus and Lilybaeum was Agrigentum, or in the Greek form, Acragas, the second city in ancient Sicily—an early rival of Carthage, and noted for a Temple of Jupiter, of which some gigantic fragments still remain. The ancient name survives in the modern Girgenti.

Between Lilybaeum and Pelorus, on the northern shore of the island, the notable localities are, Dre-pānum, (Trapāni,) Eryx, a town and mountain—the latter surmounted by a Temple of Venus Erycīna; and off the shore Aegātes Insulae, where the Romans gained a naval victory which put an end to the first Punic war. Panormus, now Palermo, the modern capital of Sicily, and S. W. from it Segesta, with its temple almost entire.

Before quitting Italy and the Italian islands, it may be well to add a few notes on the Alps, and on some other peculiarities of the country which have not come under our notice in the geographical detail, but with which it is proper the classical student should be acquainted.

The great range of mountains called the Alps (Alpes) extends nearly 600 miles in the form of a crescent, between 5° and 18° E. Long., and 44° and 47½° N. Lat., with various indentations and sinuosities, from the Var to the Adriatic, presenting generally an abrupt face towards Italy, and sloping more gradually on the other side. Its different parts were anciently distinguished by different epithets, most of which are still retained. These were: 1. Alpes Moritimae, the Maritime Alps, extending from the Mediterranean to Mons Vesulus, Monte Viso—the mountain, as we have seen, which gives origin to the 2. Thence to the modern Mt. Cenis were Alpes Cottiae, including Mt. Genèvre. This portion of the chain took its name from a Gallic chief who had early made his peace with Augustus, and assisted

him in subduing the Alpine tribes whose names are enumerated on the triumphal arch erected at Susa.

3. The Alpes Graiae extended from Mt. Cenis to Mt. Blane. There is strong ground for believing that the pass of the little St. Bernard, which is in this portion of the Alps, was that by which Hannibal effected his march over the Alps. 4. From Mt. Blane to St. Gothard (Adālas) were the Alpes Pennīnae v. Summae, the central and highest of the whole range. Then follow eastward Alpes Rhaeticae, Carnicae, Juliae, whose respective limits it is not easy to define, till they reach the Sinus Flanaticus, the gulf of Quarnero.

Of this huge mountain chain, $Ad\bar{u}la$ (St. Gothard) may be regarded as the centre or nucleus; for though not the loftiest summit, Mt. Blane being higher, it occupies, with its surrounding group of mountains, the most elevated ground of the whole range, as plainly appears from the circumstance that the rivers which rise there flow towards every point of the sompass.

The chief lines of Roman road in Italy were: VIA APPIA, (regina viarum,) leading at first from Rome to Capua, and continued onwards to Brundusium, the great high road to Greece: VIA FLAMINIA, by Ocriculum to Ariminum: VIA AURELIA, along the coast of Etruria to Pisae: continued afterwards to Savona, and at last to Arelāte, Arles: VIA AEMILIA, first from Ariminum to Bononia, then through Placentia to Mediolanum, Verona, Patavium, and Aquileia: VIA CASSIA, through Etruria, between the Aurelia and Flaminia: VIA VALERIA, through the country of the Sabini, Aequi, and Marsi, into that of Peligni: VIA LATINA, through Tusculum, Anagnia, Venafrum, and Teānum Sidicini to Casilinum, where it joined the VIA APPIA.

Italy so abounds in antiquities, that a few only of the most remarkable can be added here to those already mentioned. At Capua, Casīnum, Puteŏli, and Verōna, are ruins of amphitheatres: that of the last-named was built to accommodate 30,000 spectators, and has suffered so little from time as to have been used on several public occasions in modern times. It is 1416 feet in circumference: the Colisēum at Rome is 1719. Numberless ancient remains have been uncovered and dug up at Herculaneum and Pompeii, two towns on the Bay of Naples, which were overwhelmed in an eruption of Mount Vesuvius, A.D. 79, the former by a stream of lava, the latter by a shower of hot ashes. At Paestum, twenty leagues

from Naples, are the ruins of three beautiful temples, of the simplest Doric order, and of great antiquity. At Narnia, are the remains of a bridge built by Augustus. On the road from Naples to Puzzuoli is the Crypta Neapolitana, Grotto of Pausilippo, a gallery or tunnel through a hill, 2323 feet in length, described by Scneea, and of unknown antiquity.

The most remarkable ancient remains and localities are in Rome itself. (Map 10.) To begin with the seven hills, viz.: the Capitoline, Palatine, Aventine, Caelian, Esquiline, Viminal, and Quirinal. 1. On the Capitol were the temples of Jupiter Feretrius and Jupiter Capitolinus, and the Tabularium, or register-office. 2. The Palatine, on which Rome was originally built, (thence called Roma Quadrata, from the form of that hill,) was afterwards almost entirely covered with the palace of Augustus and the Temple of Apollo, with the library attached to it: of all which nothing remains but a few substructions. The Aventine, the seat of the robber Caeus, and long held unlucky from the fate of Remus, contained afterwards the Temple of Diana, built by Servius Tullius, the Temple of Juno, vowed by Camillus at Veii, whence the statue of the goddess was brought, and the Temple of Bona Dea, consecrated by the vestal Claudia: on the east slope of this hill were the Baths of Caracalla, the ruins of which still remain. On the Caelian, called also Querquetulanus, stood the palace of the Laterani family, presented to the Church by Constantine, and now ealled the church of St. John Lateran: near which stood the statue of Marcus Aurelius, since removed to the Capitol. Here also is the remnant of a noble portico, supposed to be part of the Curia Hostilia. Between the Palatine, Esquiline, and Caelian, lies the amphitheatre of Vespasian, called the Coliseum. 5. On the Es quiline, the baths and palace of Titus, among the ruins of which was found the famous statue of Laoelon, and the mansion and gardens of Maecenas, on what was once a burying-ground. 6. To the east of the Viminal Hill, which, from the levelling and filling up, it is more difficult to trace than any of the rest, stood the baths of Diocletian: still farther eastward, beyond the Agger of Tarquinius, was the Praetorian Camp. 7. On the Quirinal Hill, now Monte Cavallo, stood the temple of the deified Romulus, Sallust's house and gardens, which extended over the Pineian hill or Collis Hortulorum, the Campus Sceleratus. and baths of Constantine.

These seven hills were all on the left bank of the

Tiber: on the right or Etrurian side were the Janiculum and Mons Vaticanus.

Between the Quirinal and Capitoline was Trajan's Forum, in the centre of which stands the *Columna Trajana*, representing his Dacian conquests.

The Campus Martius was a plain inclosed by a bend of the Tiber, and bounded by the Capitoline and Quirinal hills. It was originally used as a place of exercise and for the meetings of the people, but towards the end of the republic it began to be occupied with buildings, and was enclosed by the Emperor Aurelian within the walls. Amongst, those buildings were, 1. The mausoleum of Augustus, the first distinguished tenant of which was young Marcellus, son of Augustus' sister Octavia, and heir of the empire, whose premature death is so pathetically lamented by Virgil: 2. The Antonine pillar: 3. Septa Julia, or Ovilia, inclosures for the people to vote in - rude at first, and wattled with twigs, like sheep-hurdles; afterwards, when the people had no free voice, made of marble: 4. The Temple of Minerva, built by Pompey out of the spoils of thirty years' successful war: 5. The Pantheon, Rotonda, the best preserved of all the ancient temples: 6. Circus Agonalis: 7. Pompey's theatre, whence were visible the Janiculum and Mons Vaticanus, on the Tuscan side of the Tiber. The latter hill was added to modern Rome by the popes, and contains the church and dome of St. Peter, and the Vatican library.

Other remarkable places in Rome were,

- 1. Forum Romanum, the great centre of business, commercial and political, lying between the Capitoline and Palatine hills. Here stood, 1. the temple of Jupiter Stator, of which three pillars still remaining are supposed to be part: 2. the Temple of Concord, where the Senate usually met: 3. the Temple of Jupiter Tonans, or rather of Saturn, at the foot of the Clivus Capitolinus: 4. the triumphal arch of Septimius Severus, still pretty entire: near which was the Milliarium Aureum (umbilicus Romae): and, 5. the Comitium. The Via Sacra led from the Forum towards the Colisēum:
- 2. Circus Maximus, between the Capitoline and Aventine, for the exhibition of chariot races, and other contests of strength and agility:
- 3. Velābrum, the low ground between the Palatine and the river:
- 4. The bridges over the Tiber in Rome, seven in number: Pons Sublicius, called afterwards, when built of stone, Aemilius; Fabricius and Cestius, leading to and from Insula Tiberina, the island of Aesculapius; Palatinus or Senatorius, now Ponte Rotto; Vaticanus or Triumphalis; these five are more or less destroyed; Janiculensis, now Ponte di Sisto; and Aelius, built by Adrian to give access to his magnificent mausoleum, now the bridge and castle of St. Angelo.

MACEDONIA, THRACIA, ILLYRICUM, AND THE PRO-VINCES ON THE MIDDLE AND LOWER DANUBE.— (MAP 7.)

Between Italy and the Danube lay the countries of Rhaetia, Noricum, Pannonia, Illyricum.

RHAETIA occupied the Central Alps, together with their northern and southern valleys, from the sources of the *Rhone* to those of the *Dravus* (Drave) and *Plavis* (Piave). Rhaetia comprehended, therefore, the Grisons and great part of the Tyrol, besides some Italian valleys. The people seem to have been of Celtic origin.

Noricum extended from the Inn to the line of hills which abut upon the Danube above Vienna, called by the Romans Mons Cetius, a prolongation of the Alpes Noricae, or Styrian Alps; and from the Danube to the Carnian Alps and the river Savus (Save). It was watered by the Iuvavus, (Salza,) an

affluent of the Inn, and the Murus, which flows into the Drave in Pannonia. Its principal cities were Lauriacum, (Lorch,) a Roman naval station on the Danube, Iuvavum, (Salzburg,) Noreia, (Neumarch,) near the Mur, and Celeia, (Cilli,) near the Save. This country was famous for its iron, and for the skill of the inhabitants in working it.

East of Noricum, lying along the Danube to the mouth of the Save, was Pannonia, first reduced to a Roman province by Tiberius, and subsequently divided into Superior or Western, and Inferior or Eastern Pannonia. It occupied a part of Hungary and Croatia. Mons Pannonius (Bakonyer Wald) was the principal mountain range. The Danube, with its tributaries, the Dravus (Drave) and Savus

(Save), were the most important rivers. We should not omit to mention two great lakes in this country, *Peiso Lacus* (the Neusiedler See) and *Volcea Palus* (Lake Balaton)

In Pannonia Superior was Vindobona (Vienna); but its chief city was Carnuntum, (Altenburg,) near the modern Presburg, but on the right bank of the river. Roman fortresses on the Danube were Arrabona (Raab) and Acincum (Ofen or Buda). On the opposite side of the river here, lay Contra Acincum (Pesth). Siscia stood upon the Save, near the confines of Illyricum; and lower down, on the same stream, Sirmium, a place of great celebrity and importance in the latter ages of the Roman empire.

South of Pannonia, bounded on the west by the Adriatic and on the east by Moesia, lay Illyricum, occupied by various tribes. The Dinaric Alps, under the names of Mt. Albanus and Bebii Montes, formed the principal range. The Colapis (Kulpa) and Drinus (Drino), tributaries of the Save and the Naro (Narenta), are the chief rivers. In Dalmatia was Salona, near the modern Spalatro, the birthplace and retreat of Diocletian; and below it Epidaurus, or old Ragusa. Below Epidaurus are Scodra and Lissus; the former was called Scutari, the latter Alessio.

Moesia is bounded on the west by Pannonia and Illyricum; on the south, it was divided from Macedonia and Thrace by Mt. Scordus and Haemus, the ranges of Gliubotin and the Balkan; on the east, it reaches to the Euxine; and on the north, to the Danube-thus occupying the present Servia and Bulgaria. In Moesia Superior the principal river was the Margus (Morava). At the confluence of the Danube and Save was Singidunum, now Bel-Somewhat lower down the river was a ridge of rocks, forming a cataract in the Danube-the spot at which the river was reputed to change its name from Danubius, above, to Ister, below. above this spot was the famous stone bridge of Trajan. Below it is Ratiaria, the ancient metropolis of Dacia, and the station of a fleet upon the Danube. In the interior is Naissus, (Nissa,) the birthplace of Constantine the Great; and south-east is Sardica, the metropolis of Dacia, and celebrated for a Christian council. East of the river Ciabrus was Moesia Inferior.

North of the Danube was the vast province of Dacia, bounded by this river on one side and by the Carpathian mountains on the other. Its chief city

was Sarmizegetusa, now Gradisca, the ancient residence of the Dacian kings.

South-east of Illyricum was Macedonia, situated between the countries just enumerated and Greece proper, and participating in the nature of both. Macedonia was bounded on the south by Thessalia, on the east by Thracia, from which it was separated by the river Nestus, on the north by Moesia and Dardania, on the west by the Adriatic; the Aegean bounded it on the south-east, running up into two great gulfs, the Sinus Strymonicus and Thermaicus, between which were the peninsulas of Acte, Sithonia, and Pallēne. Near the Thessalian frontier and the sea is Mons Pierius, and in the peninsula of Acte, Mons Athos.

The chief rivers were the *Haliacmon* and *Axius*, (Vardar,) flowing into the Thermaic gulf; the *Strymon*, into the gulf which bears its name; and the *Nestus*, which falls into the Aegean.

Of cities, we have to mention Pydna, where Perseus was baffled in his last effort against the Romans, B. c. 168. Farther north, on a lake fifteen miles from the sea, was Pella, the capital of Macedon, where Philip, the father of Alexander, resided. Pursuing again the line of coast, we come to Thessalonīca, at the head of the Sinus Thermaicus. It was to the Christians of that city that St. Paul addressed his two epistles to the Thessalonians. Near the mouth of the Strymon we find Stageirus or Stageira, the birthplace of Aristotle. In the country between the rivers Strymon and Nestus, at some distance from the sea, was the battle-field of Philippi.

On crossing the Nestus, we find ourselves in Thracia, a country the coast of which extended from the Nestus along the shores of the Aegean, the Hellespont, the Propontis, the Thracian Bosporus, and the Euxine sea, as far north as Mt. Haemus, which was its northern boundary.

Along the seaboard, from the Nestus eastward, we come upon Abdera, the inhabitants of which formed, on account of their alleged stupidity, the laughing stock of antiquity; it was the Fathplace of Democritus.

Farther east, we reach the mouth of *Hebrus*, connected with the myth of Orpheus.

Next comes the Thracian peninsula called *Chersonësus*, on the eastern side of which is the strait named *Hellespontus*. The Hellespont widens into the sealake called *Propontis*, and at the side of *Byzantium*, it contracts again into that which was called

the Thracian Bospŏrus, (Strait of Constantinople, MAP 26,) which, after keeping the two continents narrowly asunder, opens out again into Pontus Euxinus (the Euxine or Black sea). At the northern extremity of the strait are some rocky islets, known dessus and Apollonia.

under the name of the Symplegădes. (Thracian Bosporus, Map 26.)

Among the Greek colonies on the shore of the Euxine, belonging to Thrace, we mention Salmy-dessus and Apollonia.

GRAECIA.—(MAPS 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.)

The name *Graecia* was not used by the Greeks themselves. They called themselves, generally, *Hellenes*, and their country *Hellas*. From this generic name, the Macedonians and Epirotes were jealously excluded; it was with some hesitation that the Acarnanians, Aetolians, and Thessalians, were included under it, though among these last lay the original seat of the little tribe of Hellenes, from whom it was actually derived. Homer mentions the Hellenes once only, and then as a specific tribe of Greeks; when he speaks of the Greeks collectively, he calls them *Achaei*, (Lat. Achivi,) *Danai*, and *Argaei*, (Lat. Argivi,) names which also belong properly to particular tribes.

Taking Greece in its most extended sense, including all the northern semi-Greek countries, we may compare it to a triangle, having the mountain chain of Haemus for its base, the coast lines of the Aegean and Ionian seas for its sides, and Cape Taenārum, (Matapan,) the southern extremity of the Peloponnesus, for its apex. This triangular space is nearly bisected by the chain of Pindus and its adjuncts, which constitute the water-shed of the whole country, separating the rivers on the eastern side, which flow into the Aegean, from those on the western, which flow into the Ionian sea.

PELOPONNESUS -- MOREA. -- (MAP 18.)

The leaf-shaped peninsula so called is almost entirely covered with mountainous elevations and the well-watered valleys between them. This is particularly the case with the central region, Arcadia, which, on this account, was assigned to the god of shepherds, and is identified in our language with images of pastoral life and rural simplicity.

Among the Mountains, the most noted were, 1. Cyllēne, reputed by ancients and moderns to be the highest of them all, and fabled to have been the birthplace of Mercury: 2. Lycaeus, and, 3. Maenälus, both favorite haunts of Pan: 4. Täygētus, the resort of Spartan maidens, a range of mountains now called, from its five peaks, Pentedaetylon, which

runs from N. to S., till it terminates at the bluff promontory of Taenārum, (Matapan,) the southern point of Greece, where Virgil places one of the approaches to the infernal regions: 5. Stymphālus, a mountain, town, and lake, where dwelt the voracious birds Stymphalīdes, that fed on human flesh, the destruction of which was one of the twelve labors of Hercules: 6. Erymanthus, the haunt of the boar, to destroy which was another of the prescribed tasks of Hercules.

The chief RIVERS of Peloponnesus were the two following: 1. ALPHEIUS, by much the largest and longest. On its right bank, not a great way from the embouchure, was the town of Pisa, and near it, the plain of Olympia, where the most famous of the Greek games were celebrated the first month of every fifth year - a period of time which was called an Olympiad, and formed the basis of Greek chronology. Here also was the sacred grove Altis, planted by Hercules, and adorned with the renowned statue The Alpheius, in its course, of Jupiter by Phidias. disappears under ground for a time, which gave rise to the fiction of the river-god making his way under the sea to meet his Arethusa in the Sicilian island The Alpheius is joined, on the right side, Ortygia. by the Helisson, on which was Megalopölis, birthplace of the historian Polybius and of Philopoemen. 'the last of the Greeks;' and by the Ladon. Among the mountains where Alpheius rises, was Mantineia, (MAP 26,) the scene of the second great victory of the Theban Epaminondas over the Lacedaemonians, and of his death:

2. The other river of note was the *Eurōtas*. It rises not far from the Alpheius, on the opposite slope of the water-shed, and flows through a basin bounded on the W. by *Tüygĕtus*, on the E. by Mts. *Parnon* and *Zarax*. On its banks was the city of Sparta v. Lacedaemon, the great rival of Athens, not in arts, but in arms.

The other localities in the Peloponnesus worth noting will be best learned in connection with the six little departments—five maritime and one inland

—into which it was divided, viz.: 1. Achaia, bounded on the N. by Sinus Corinthiacus, (Gulf of Lepanto,) and including Corinthia and Sicyonia; 2. Elis; 3. Messenia; 4. Laconia; 5. Argolis; and, 6. Argalia.

- i. In Achaia, on the Isthmus, was Corinthus. It had a port on each side of the Isthmus, Lechaeum on the Corinthian gulf, and Cenchriae on the Saronic—hence the epithet bimaris. The Citadel was on the summit of a rock called Acrocorinthus, whence sprang the fountain Pirène.
- 2. In *Elis*, besides Pisa and Olympia, on the *Alpheius*, was *Pylus*, one of three towns of that name which claimed to be the city of Nestor, the sage of the Iliad.
- 3. In Messenia, in the basin of the stream $Pam\bar{\imath}$ sus, was Messene and its citadel $Ith\bar{\imath}$ me, called by Philip of Macedon one of the 'horns of the Peloponnesus,' Acrocorinthus being the other.
- 4. On the Laconian coast were the two promontories, *Taenărum*, already mentioned, and *Malēa*, or Malēa, a cape dangerous to mariners.
- 5. In Argolis were Argos v. Argi, a favorite city of Juno, and Mycēnae, the city of Agamemnon, Tiryns, the reputed birthplace of Hercules, Lerna and its marsh, the abode of the many-headed Hydra, which it was one of the twelve labors of Hercules to destroy, and Nemĕa, the haunt of the Nemean lion, the killing of which was another of those labors.
- 6. In the inland Arcadia, besides the places mentioned above, was the town Tegea. Cleitor with its fountain, said to render those who drank of it averse to wine.

GRAECIA PROPRIA. — (MAP 16.)

The isthmus of Corinth connects *Peloponnesus* with Greece proper, the notable localities of which will be best indicated by referring each to the ancient division, as well as to the river, where there is one, on which it was situated. These divisions were Attica, Megaris, Boeotia, Phocis, Doris, Locris, Aetolia, and Acarnania.

1. In Attica stood Athenae, with her Acropolis and its Parthenon, and her triple harbor (Peiraeus, Munychia, and Phalèrum); Eleusis; the plain of Marāthon, memorable for the defeat of the Persians, B. C. 490, (A. U. C. 263,) (Map. 26); Mt. Pentelīcus, (Mendeli,) which furnished marble for the building of the Parthenon; the silver-mines of Laurium; and the southern promontory Sunium, crowned with the

temple of Minerva Sunias, the pillars of which still standing give name to the modern Cape Colonne.

- 2. In Boeotia the low country was proverbial for its thick atmosphere and the pingue ingenium of its inhabitants; but the mountains Cithaeron and Helicon, with its fountain Hippocrene, and the hills which enclose the plain, were all of a character so opposite. that, under the general name of Aonia, they were celebrated by the poets as the favorite haunts of the Muses, who were hence called Aonides, Aoniae puellae, and Heliconides v. Heliconiades. In Boeotia were the towns of Thebae, the capital, birthplace of Epaminondas and Pindar; south of it, Plataeae, (MAP 26,) where the confederated Greeks defeated the Persians under Mardonius; and Leuctra, (MAP 26,) where Epaminondas gained his first victory over the Lacedaemonians, B. C. 371, (A. U. C. 383). On the narrow strait called Euripus, which separates Boeotia from Euboea, was Aulis, where the Grecian fleet destined for Troy was detained by contrary winds, till Agamemnon consented to the required sacrifice of his daughter Iphigenia.
- 3. Of Phocis, the remarkable features were, 1. The fountain-head and early course of the *Cephissus*, (major,) whose lower basin formed the northern portion of Boeotia: 2. Mt. *Parnassus*, sacred to Apollo. Between the two peaks was *fons Castalius*, and farther down, on the *Pleistus*, of which the Castalian spring is a feeder, stood the Temple of Apollo, and in it the Tripod of the Pythia, and the Delphie Oracle.
- 4. AETOLIA was famous in early Greek story as the country ravaged by the Caledonian boar, which was slain at last by Meleager. Achelōus, the longest and largest of Greeian rivers, and fabled by the poets to have been the first created, forms the boundary between Aetolia and
- 5. Acarnania, (Map 15,) a district which has between Achelous and the Ambracian gulf. At the entrance of this gulf, near the promontory *Actium*, the naval battle was fought between Augustus and Marc Antony, which secured to the former the undisputed sovereignty of the Roman world, B. C. 31.
- 6. Between the Ambracian gulf and the Acroceraunian promontory lay the extensive region of Epirus, famed for its breed both of horses and of watch-dogs,—the latter called Molossian, from Molossis, a district of Epirus,—and still more famous for the most ancient of all the Greek oracles, Dodora

Having now reached the western limits of Greece, we return eastward to the Aegean shore, and find (lying to the N. of Greece proper, and separated from it by Mt. Oeta, which is an offset from the Pindus chain) the country called by the ancients

THESSALIA. - (MAP 15.)

Physically considered, Thessalia is made up of the basin of the river Peneius. It is a territory containing 4000 square miles of surface, and is singular in being encompassed on all the four sides, even the side facing the sea, by ranges of mountains; on the west by Pindus; on the north by Montes Cambunii and M. Pierus; on the south by M. Othrys; and on the east and north-east by Pelion, Ossa, and Olympus, the three hills by the piling of which, one upon the other, the fabled giants attempted to scale the heavens. To the continuity of this mountain-chain there is but one interruption—a rent in the rocky barrier between Olympus and Ossa, and through it the single main river of Thessaly proper finds its way to the Aegean. This outlet of the Peneius bore the name of Tempe, a valley which in some places is so narrow as barely to allow the river to pass between the opposite cliffs.

On one of the tributaries of the Peneius called Apidānus, where it is joined by its feeder Enīpeus, lies the field where the battle of Pharsalus was fought between Caesar and Pompey, B. c. 48, (A. U. c. 705). On the Peneius itself, below the point where the Apidānus falls into it, stood Larissa, which some describe as the city of Achilles; but that honor belongs rather to another Larissa, not within the limits of the great basin, but in that south-eastern portion of Thessaly called Phthiōtis, the country of the Dolŏpes and the Myrmidōnes.

Owing to the deep indentations, numerous projections, and great irregularity of the line of coast, the headlands and bays make an important feature of the geography of Greece.

Of the former, Taenărum, Malea, Sunium, and Caphāreus, have been already mentioned; to which may be added prom. Rhium (sonth) and Antirrhium (north), which nearly block up the entrance of the Sinus Corinthiăcus; Araxus, the north-west point of Peloponnesus; Chelonates, the farthest west, and Acritas in Messenia.

The bays and gulfs connected with Peloponnesus were Sinus Corinthiaeus, Messeniaeus, Laconicus, Argolicus, and Saronicus: in the last of these were the islands of Calauria, where Demosthenes

died; Aegīna, once the rival of Athens at sea; and in front of the harbor of Athens, Salāmis, off the east end of which the fleet of Xerxes was defeated by the Athenians, B. c. 480. In continental Greece were the Sinus Maliācus, (Zeitoun); Pagasaeus, (Volo,) so called from the town Pagāsae; and along the coast of Macedonia, Sinus Thermaicus, (Salonichi,) Toronaicus, Singitīcus, and Strymonīcus.

The most noted islands pertaining to Greece are:

I. In the Ionian sea—1. Corcyra, (Corfu,) thought to be the Homeric Scheria, the island of the Phaeacians, where lived the suitors of Penelope: 2. Ithaca, the home of Ulysses: 3. Zacynthus, (Zante,) a colony from which is said to have peopled and given name to Saguntum: 4. Off the west coast of Peloponnesus the rocks called Strophades, (Strivali,) the haunts of the harpies. To the south of the Laconian promontory Malea, was Cythera, an island sacred to Venus: still farther south is CRETA, with the cities of Cnossus, the capital of King Minos, Gortina, and Cydonia, all three famed for archery. Of its mountains, Ida was the loftiest, and on Dicte Jupiter was said to have been reared, and fed upon honey and the milk of the goat Amalthea. The sea around the island was called Creticum.

II. Of the islands lying to the east of Greece and in the Aegean sea, we shall name first those worthy of mention which are situated to the north of the 38th parallel of latitude. They are,

- 1. Euboea, an island stretching 150 miles along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, and approaching so near the continent in the channel called Eurīpus, that a bridge is said to have been at one time thrown across. On this channel was the chief city of the island, Chalcis, opposite to Aulis in Boeotia. In doubling Caphāreus, a promontory at the south-east extremity of Euboea, the Grecian fleet on its return from Troy was overtaken by a storm, which partly destroyed and partly dispersed it:
- 2. Samothrāce, where the Corybantes practised the rites and mysteries of Cyběle:
 - 3. Lemnos, an island sacred to Vulcan:
 - 4. Tenědos, an island in sight of Troy:
- 5. Directly south is Lesbos, birthplace of Alcaeus and Sappho, the two great lyric poets of Greece:
- 6. Chios, (Scio,) one of the seven places which contended for the honor of giving birth to Homer. Chios was also noted for its wines.

The numerous islets in the Aegean, in latitudes lower than 38°, are generally classed under two denominations, Cyclādes and Sporādes.

I. The CYCLADES, a group which cluster round Delos—that floating island which Neptune fixed with his trident as a resting-place for Latona to give birth to Apollo and his twin-sister Diana.

Of this group the most noted, after Delos, were,

- 1. Paros, famed for its statuary marble, and the birthplace of Phidias, the sculptor who made the noblest use of it:
- 2. Ceos, off the promontory of Sunium, birthplace of the elegiac poet Simonides:
- 3. South of Delos, Naxos, an island that figures in the history of Bacchus and Ariadne:

II. The scattered islets to the east and south-east of the Cyclădes were called from that circumstance Sporades. They extended as far E. as Icaria, which took its name, as did the sea around it, from the fabled fate of Icarus, the son of Daedalus, and as far S. E. as Carpăthos, (Scarpanto,) which in like manner gave to the waters round it the name of Carpathium Pelagus. Between Icaria and the continent was Samos, birthplace of Pythagoras, and a favorite island of Juno.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON GREECE.

The chain of Pindus, of which we have already spoken as dividing the waters that fall into the Aegean from those that fall into the Ionian sea, has numerous lateral branches, which on the east side go off nearly at right angles, like ribs from the spine: such are the mountains of Argölis, of Attica, and those which form the northern and southern boundaries of Thessaly; while on the west side these offsets are disposed in ridges nearly parallel to Pindus itself.

The lateral branches which are on the east side of PINDUS inclose a great number of basins, the most remarkable of which are as follows, beginning from the north:

- 1. The Basin of the Strymon, including the Macedonian plain of Serres, distinguished by the fertility of its soil and the abundance of its products, particularly of cotton:
- 2. The Basin of the Peneius, forming the country of Thessaly. Being nearly circular, and not opening wide to the sea, like most other basins, it has every appearance of having once been a great lake, whose waters were at last discharged, either by the sudden disruption, or by the gradual wearing down, of the narrow ravine called the Vale of Tempe:
- 3. The valley of the Sperchius, inclosed by the mountain ranges of Othrys and Oeta:

4

4. The Basin of the northern Cephissus, which

includes a great part of Doris and Boeotia. The river, arriving at low and spongy ground, spreads out into the lake *Copüis*, now Topolias, whose waters find their way to the Aegean sea by subterranean passages:

5. The Basia of the Alpheius, in the Peloponnesus, though the course of the river is westward, may be enumerated as a fifth. The Alpheius, rising on the confines of Laconia, collects in its course all the streams produced on the interior summits and sides of the mountain chain that encircles Arcadia.

The basins on the west side of PINDUS are longer and narrower, and, owing to the position of the mountain ridges, extend generally in a north-east and southwest direction. In Greece proper are the Basins of the Achelous and Evenus: those farther to the north are less memorable.

The Mountains of Greece are almost entirely limestone, which assumes the shape, in some places, of long, sharp, continuous ridges; in others, of round craggy summits, with strata highly inclined. It is to this physical conformation of the soil and surface of Greece that she owes many of her natural features and peculiarities—such as, the numerous caverns, fountains, katabothra, or under-ground river course, hot springs, stalactitic incrustations, and gaseous exhalations, which, among a people of lively fancy and abounding with traditionary story, served to nourish, if they did not give birth to, much of the popular superstition and beautiful mythology of the Greeks.

The height of the principal mountains has not been accurately ascertained. Orbēlus, now Argentaro, is covered with perpetual snow, and must therefore, being in the latitude of 42°, have at least 8000 feet of perpendicular elevation. The range of Pindus is considerably lower, probably from five to six thousand feet at the highest. Mount Athos rises to the height of 4350 English feet.

The Rivers of Greece, with the exception of those that form the basins enumerated, and some of their tributaries, are of short course, and often little more than winter torrents, $(\chi \epsilon \iota \mu \alpha i i \rho \iota_{\rho})$, whose channels are dry in summer. Such, for example, is the famed Ilissus at Athens.

A distinguishing feature of Graecia Propria and Peloponnesus, and one which had a considerable influence in the first moulding of its political condition, is the frequent occurrence of rich plains, overlooked and commanded by abrupt insulated rocks rising in the middle or at one end of them, and bounded at no great distance by mountains. These plains and

natural fortresses, presenting facilities for subsistence, defence, and retreat, attracted population, and encouraged the forming of small independent communities. Such were Thebes, Argos, Messene, and Corinth.

Antiquities.—Some curious specimens of the colossal architecture called Cyclopean, much more ancient than the classical times of Greece, still remain at Mycēnae, Argos, Tiryns, etc.: it is rude in its form and gigantic in its dimensions, and probably the work of the same people, who have left still more numerous and striking examples of it in Italy. Of the classical age, the remains are principally temples, and the most remarkable of these are in and about Athens. On the Acropolis are still to be found the ruins of the Propylaea, the Parthěnon, or Temple of Minerva, that of Victory, the united Temples of Neptune, Erechtheus, and Minerva Polias, built on

the spot where the contest between Minerva and Neptune was supposed to have taken place, the *Pandroseion*, in honor of Pandrŏsos, daughter of Cecrops On the plain below the Acropolis, the Temple of Theseus, *Theseion*; and near it, the comparatively modern arch of Hadrian, and the Temple of Jupiter Olympius, *Olympieion*, begun by Pisistratus, and dedicated 700 years after by the Emperor Hadrian.

In the city of Athens and its suburbs, (MAP 17,) the most remarkable points were—the Areopăgus, the Pnyx, where the assemblies of the people were held, the theatre of Bacchus, the Ceramīcus, including the Agŏra or Forum, Prytanēum, the Schools, viz., the Lycēum of Aristotle, the Academia of Plato, the portico called Στοα Ποιχίλη, in Latin, Poecile, where Zeno the Stoic taught, and Cynosarges, frequented by Antisthenes and the Cynics.

ASIA MINOR.—(MAP 20.)

The country which we call Asia Minor was called by the ancients Asia simply, and has now the name of Anatolia. Surrounded on three sides by the sea, it has something of the character of a peninsula. It is bounded on the north by the Pontus Euxinus (Euxine or Black Sea) and the Propontis; on the west by the Aegean; and on the south by the Mediterranean. On the east, it is separated from the main continent of Asia by the river Euphrates and the range of the Taurus.

Commencing in the north-east, we find the following towns and localities of interest:

The town *Trapĕzās* -untis, a Greek settlement of great antiquity, which, under the modern form of Trebizond, was a place of considerable note during the Eastern Empire;

Cerăsūs, whence Lucullus transplanted the tree which bears its name in Latin (cherry);

The mouth of the river *Thermōdon*, whose basin and town, *Themiscyra*, were assigned as the dwelling-place of the fabled race of female warriors called **A**mazons;

The river Halys, eastern boundary of the Lydian kingdom of Croesus, the crossing of which proved fatal to him in his contest with Cyrus, king of Persia;

Sinope, on a peninsula that juts into the sea, said to have been as old as the Argonautic expedition, at one time capital of the kingdom of Pontus, till

taken by Lucullus, and birthplace of Diogenes the Cynic;

Carambis, a promontory opposite to another in the Crimea called Criumetopon, (ram's forehead,) at the distance of 150 miles across the Euxine;

Heraclēa, — surnamed Pontica to distinguish it from numerous cities of similar name in the ancient world — chief town of the Mariandyni, and said, like the others, to have been founded by Hercules;

The mouth of the Sangarius v. Sagăris, which rises in Mt. Dindymon;

All these localities are in the provinces of Asia Minor called Pontus, Paphlagonia, and Bithynia. The other maritime provinces of the peninsula are six in number. Of these, three are on the Asiatic shore of the Aegean, viz.: 1. Mysia, including Phrygia Minor and the Troad (Map 26); 2. Lydia v. Maeonia, including Ionia, which was the seaboard of Lydia, and thickly planted with Greek colonies; and, 3. Caria, including the district of Doris. The other three are on the Mediterranean. 1. Lycia; 2 Pamphylia, including Pisidia and Isauria; and, 3. Cilicia. In all these six provinces, there are lo alities with whose names and positions every student ought to be made familiar. For example:

1. In Mysia, it is sufficient to name Trusa or Illion, situated on an eminence between the Simois and Scamander. The city was overlooked by Mt. Ida, and itself overlooked the plain of Troy. Here

also was the river *Granicus*, on whose banks Alexander the Great gained his first victory over Darius, B. C. 324, (MAP 26).

- 2. In Lydia flowed the river Hermus, famed for the gold found in the sand of its channel: near it was the site of Sardis, at the foot of Mt. Tmolus, the capital of Croesus, king of Lydia. A little way S. of the Hermus was Smyrna, on the Meles, one of the cities which contended for being the birthplace of Homer. Among the twelve cities that formed the Ionian league, besides Smyrna, were Teos, birthplace of Anacreon, and Ephesus, birthplace of the weeping philosopher Heraclitus, and of the painter Parrha-It was situated at the mouth of the Caüstrus. famed among the poets for its swans. Farther south is Mt. Mycăle, off which the Greeks gained a signal victory over the Persians, the same day, it is said, on which Mardonius was defeated at Plataeae. We next cross the Maeander, a river of great length, and so remarkable for its windings as to have furnished an English word descriptive of a similar character in other streams. South of the Macander, but still to be reckoned an Ionian city, was Miletus, from which went most of the Greek colonies that fringed the border of the Euxine Sca. It was noted also for its wool, and was the birthplace of Thales, the earliest of the Greek philosophers.
- 3. On the coast of Caria stood Halicarnassus, a city memorable as the birthplace of the great historians Herodotus and Dionysius, and for the sepulchral monument of Mausolus, reared by his queen Artemisia. On the opposite side of the bay stood Cnidus, where was a statue of Venus, reckoned the master-work of Praxiteles; and at the entrance of this bay, mid-way between Halicarnassus and Cnidus, lay the island Cos, birthplace of the famous physician and medical writer Hippocrates, and of Apelles, the most celebrated of Grecian painters. Cos was noted also for its wines, and for the manufacture of fine cloth. the coast of Caria is another island much larger and more noted than Cos, viz., Rhodos, Rhodes, in the capital of which, of the same name, was the brazen statue of the sun, called Colossus, 70 cubits high, which bestrode the entrance of the harbor.
- 4. Moving eastward, along the Carian shore, we enter Lycia, and pass under the wooded Cragus, one of the extremities of Mt. Taurus, and a favorite resort of Diana. Having crossed the Xanthus, we arrive at Patāra, the winter residence, according to the poets, of Apollo, as Delos was his favorite dwelling-place in summer. Farther east, after

- rounding the Prom. Sacrum, we find Mons Chimaera.
- 5. In PAMPHYLIA, the only point of interest is the town Phasēlis.
- 6. CILICIA extends from the eastern limit of Pamphylia to the Sinus Issicus and Mt. Amānus, and has the mountain chain of Taurus for its northern boundary. The western portion of Cilicia is rough and hilly, and was thence called Tracheia: the eastern, being more level and fertile, was called Pedias. On the coast of the latter, as we approach the river Cydnus, we pass through Soli. We then come to the Cydnus, by ascending which we arrive at Tarsus, the capital of the province, and the birthplace of St. Paul. The last town in Cilicia, situated at the head of the Sinus Issicus, was Issus, (MAP 26.) where Alexander gained his second great victory over the Persians, and made prisoners of war the wife, mother, and infant son of Darius. neighborhood were also the Pylae Amanicae and Pylae Syriae, narrow passes or gorges in Amanus. the mountain range which runs north-east from the bay of Issus till it joins Mt. Taurus. Fronting the bay of Issus is Cyprus, the favorite island of Venus. and hence the numerous epithets applied to the goddess which are derived from towns and temples therein -such, for example, are Cypria, Paphia, Idalia, Amathuntia v. -thusia, and Salaminia.

The inland provinces of Asia Minor were:

- 1. Phrygia, in the centre of which was Synnāda, noted for its quarries of variegated marble, which was a costly article of ornamental architecture at Rome. In this province, on the confines of Caria, and not far from the sources of Maeander, were also the cities of Laodicēa and Colossae, the seats of early Christian churches, and Celaenae, where mythological history places the scene of the flaying of Marsyas by Apollo:
- 2. Galatia v. Gallograecia, (both terms alluding to the fact of the invasion and settling there of a body of Gallic emigrants,) comprehended the upper portions of the river-basins of Halys and Sangarius, and the cities of Pessĭnūs, Ancȳra, (Angora,) and Gordium. 1. The first of these towns, situated at the foot of Mt. Dindȳmon, was noted for the worship of Cyběle. 2. At Ancȳra, a temple was erected to Augustus during his lifetime. 3. Gordium, before the invasion of the Gauls, was the capital of Phrygia,—the city of Gordius, the father of Midas,—and famous for the story of the Gordian knot:
 - 3. In CAPPADOCIA, the point of greatest interest

is Mt. Argaeus, with Mazăca, the capital of the province, at the foot of it:

- 4. West of Cappadocia was the province of LYCAONIA, with its capital *Iconium*, the scene of the labors of St. Paul and Barnabas, as recorded in the Acts of the Apostles:
- 5. To the N.E. of Cappadocia lay Armenia minor, in which Pompey founded a city which he called Nicopilis, in memory of a decisive victory he gained there in the Mithridatic war.

Physical Aspects. — The mountain range called Amānus forms the S.E. boundary of Asia Minor, separating it from Syria, in like manner as the Euphrātes and part of Mt. Taurus separate it on the N. E. from Armenia major. The Asiatic peninsula of which we have done little more than trace the seaboard of low rich land that skirts the shores of the Euxine, Propontis, Aegean, and Mediterranean seas -- exhibits a central belt of elevated land, abutting on mountain ranges, which slope downward to the respective seas that form its northern and southern boundary. The southern chain is so marked and uninterrupted, that it was early designated by a All ancient geographers agree in general name. calling it TAURUS; but some trace it eastward from Cape Trogilium and Mt. Mycăle on the Aegean; while Strabo, whose authority is high in what concerns this peninsula, of which he was himself a native, makes it commence from a precipitous and lofty ridge which runs northward from Prom. Sacrum and Mt. Climax in Lycia. Thence making a sweep to the E., and taking, in one part of its course, the name of Antitaurus, it proceeds in a N. E. direction until, as it approaches the Euphrates, it sends off the

branch called Amānus to the south west, and skirts the course of that river, of which it alters the direc-Another branch of Taurus runs more directly E., bounding to the N. the maritime provinces of Pamphylia and Cilicia. The northern chain connected with Antitaurus, and running W. parallel with the Black Sea, is more broken and scattered than Taurus. and has not therefore been distinguished by a general appellation, but it may be traced westward in the successive ranges of Paryadres, Olgassys, the two The central plateau, comprehend-Olympi and Ida. ing the four inland provinces already mentioned, is distinguished by a number of lakes without issue, most of them salt, and of rivulets that never reach the sea-facts which attest the general levelness of the surface. That part of Phrygia called anciently Katakecauměne, (i. e. combusta,) abounds in appearances of scorching and sterility, which Strabo considers as indications of frequent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

Antiquities.—Although Asia Minor, especially the coast of the Aegean, was in ancient times the seat of many noble cities, adorned with splendid monuments of art, time and barbarism have either entirely destroyed even the ruins, or left them in such shapeless, scattered, and mutilated masses, as to convey but little information. Not only are there no remains of the famous Temple of Diana at Ephesus, but the very site of the town is disputed. The existence of former civilization is attested by fragments, curious and interesting indeed, but not singly of importance enough to be enumerated in so general an outline as this.

PALAESTINA. - (MAP 21.)

PALAESTINA, PHOENICIA, and JUDAEA, were parts of what was, in classical times, called Syria, the tract of land which forms the eastern boundary of the Mediterranean, between Asia Minor and Aegypt.

The physical characteristic of this country is an almost continuous range of MOUNTAINS, stretching from north to south in a direction parallel to the eastern shore of the Mediterranean, and nowhere far distant from it. Though it assumes different local appellations, the chain may be called by the general name of Lib nus, (the Lebanon of Scripture,) and the highest part of the range is where it diverges into two branches, Libānus and Antilibanus. To that

point, the Hermon of Holy Writ, and the high ground adjoining, may be traced the sources of the three principal, and indeed only RIVERS, the Orontes, Leontes, and Jordānes.

1. The Orontes, (see Map 20,) after flowing northwards during the greater portion of its course, makes a bend to the west, traversing a wide valley between Mons Pierius on the north (the termination of Amānus) and Mons Cassius on the south (the commencement of Libānus). On the left bank, twenty miles from the mouth, stood Antiocheja, long the capital of Syria, and celebrated for the luxury of its inhabitants.

- 2. The Leontes, rising at the point of divergence of Libānus and Antilibanus, flows south through a widening basin, enclosed between these two ranges, which, from its physical aspect, was called Coele-Syria.
- 3. Jordānes, the Jordan, springing from Mt. Hermon, near Paneas, afterwards Caesarēa Philippi, flows almost due south, forming in its course successively, 1. the Lake Samochonītis; 2. the Lake Tiberias, known also in the New Testament as 'the Sea of Tiberias,' 'Galilee,' or 'Gennesaret,' on which was situated the city of Tiberias (now Tabarieh), so named by Herod Antipas in honor of Tiberius Caesar; and, 3. the Lacus Asphaltītes, or Dead Sea, a bituminous lake without issue, in which the Jordan is lost. The banks of this lake are the lowest inhabited land known, being 1312 feet below the level of the Mediterranean.

About half-way between the head of the Dead Sea and the Mediterranean, on the brook Kedron, stood Hierosolyma, Jerusalem, (see plan Map 21,) the metropolis of Palestine, northeast of which is Jericho. To the east of the Jordan, in the valley of the Jabbok, were Gerasa and Philadelphia.

Proceeding from the north along the coast, and passing Berÿtus, (Beirūt,)—a Roman colony in the reign of Augustus,—we find ourselves, as we ap-

proach the mouth of the *Leontes*, in Sidon, and soon after crossing it, in Tyros, both of which cities are in Phoenicia. They were the earliest, most enterprising, and wealthiest of all ancient states. Nearly on the same parallel of latitude as Sidon, but considerably to the east beyond the chain of *Antilibānus*, was *Damascus*. Farther south, on the coast, was the town called *Accho* in Scripture, afterwards *Ptolemais*, and the modern St. Jean d'Acre.

The last memorable point in Phoenicia is Carmelus M., soon after passing which we enter Palaestina, and reach the town and port of Caesarãa, so named in honor of Augustus, more anciently Turris Stratonis, the capital of Samaria under the Romans: south-eastward we find Sebaste, the old Samaria; and returning to the coast, we pass successively Joppa and Ascalon, places of note during the Crusades. The last point of classical interest near the coast was Gaza, which had a port on the sea.

The connection of Palestine with Sacred History not coming within the scope of the present sketch, no allusion has been made to the innumerable points of interest which it presents in relation to the Scriptures—a subject too important to be treated in so limited a space.

ASSYRIA.-(MAP 22.)

WITH regard to the vast continent of Asia, which stretches eastward beyond that peninsular portion of it that we have been examining, it was so imperfectly known to the ancients in the brighter periods of their literary history, that but few notices of it are re-The great basins of the Euphrates and Tigris, embracing part of Armenia and of Media. and the whole of Mesopotamia, Assyria, Susiana, and Babylonia, are important in themselves, and contain points of considerable interest. Both these rivers rise in Armenia, the Euphrates in Abus, and the Tigris in Niphātes, the two eastern terminations of the range of Taurus and Antitaurus; and after a course, the Euphrates of 1530 miles, the Tigris of 1000, having run nearly parallel to each other, they unite their waters and fall into the Sinus Persicus.

1. Armenia major was chiefly composed of the Basin of the Araxes, a river which rises in Antitaurus, a few miles from one of the sources of the Euphrates, and after joining the Cyrus, which is the northern boundary of Armenia, they flow with united stream into the Mare Caspium v. Hyrcānum. On

the *left* side of the Araxes, and overlooked by Mt. Ararat on the *right*, was the capital *Artaxăta*.

- 2. In Mesopotamia, whose name indicates the nature of a country formed by the alluvial deposits of the two large rivers that enclose it on either side, were Carrhae, memorable for the defeat and death of Crassus, and Nisibis, on the tributary Mygdonius, a frontier city of Imperial Rome.
- 3. Assyria is the left side of the Basin of the Tigris during the latter part of its course. On the river itself stood Ninus, Nineveh, the metropolis of the Assyrian Empire. The site and vicinity of this ancient city have been the scene of recent excavations and discoveries, which promise to throw light upon the early records of our race. A little eastward were Gaugamēla and Arbēla, the scene of the battle with Alexander which sealed the fate of Darius and of the Persian monarchy.
- 4. Babylonia and Chaldaea occupied the lower part of the Basin of the Euphrates down to its junction with the Tigris, and onward to its mouth in the Sinus Persicus. The most noted localities were the following: on the Euphrates, and bisected by it,

Babylon, one of the most renowned among the cities of remote antiquity. In the latest period of its annals, it was the scene of the death of Alexander the Great. Farther up the river was the plain of *Cunaxa*, where the younger Cyrus was defeated and slain by his brother Artaxerxes; and whence, in consequence of

that defeat, began the retreat of the Ten Thousand Greeks, described by Xenophon. (MAP 26.)

The Basin of the *Choaspes*, a tributary of the Euphrates, was the country called *Susiana*, from its capital Susa, on the river itself.

East of Assyria is Media.

AFRICA.-(MAP 23.)

The northern coast of Africa extends westward about 2000 miles, from the frontiers of Egypt to the Pillars of Hercules, that is, from long. 25° east, to 6° west: bounded on the north by the Mediterranean; ou the south by the deserts of Libya and Sahara, and by the mountain range of Atlas. Mauritania Tingitana stretches further to the southwest, beyond the Pillars of Hercules, to where the Atlas M. approaches the Atlantic Ocean.

As we advance westward from Alexandria, we arrive at Paraetonium, the frontier town of Egypt, two degrees south of which is the most famed of the oases which rise like islands, at rare intervals, out of the ocean of arid sand that stretches across the continent of Africa. In this oasis was the Temple of Jupiter Ammon, which Alexander the Great went to consult. Returning to the coast, we meet with nothing of classical interest except the Catabathmus, or great declivity, which Sallust improperly describes as the boundary between Egypt and Africa, till we reach Cyrēne. In the latter days of Greece, Cyrēne was a flourishing colony, where art and philosophy were cultivated; but at the present day not a vestige of it remains. Farther along, Berenice is mentioned as a town near which were the Gardens of the Hesperides; but Virgil places them in Mauritania. This brings us successively to the shallows and whirlpools called Syrtes, major and minor. Near the Syrtis minor was the Lake Tritonis, obscurely connected with the mythological history of Minerva, who is often called Tritonia Virgo.

From this point commences a region of great natural fertility, which was long the 'granary' of Rome, and rich in historical recollections. First, we have Africa propria, the proper domain of Carthago, (Carchedon,) the great rival of Rome; and twenty-seven miles west, on the Bagrādas, was Utīca, where the second Cato, rather than submit to Caesar, put a period to his life, and hence he is distinguished from Cato Major by the epithet Uticencis. In the interior is Zama, where the elder Scipio defeated Hannibal. We then enter Numidia, the country of Jugurtha, and the scene of the first exploits of Metellus Numi-

dicus, which prepared the way for Marius to finish the war and carry Jugurtha prisoner to Rome. The last western division of this African coast was Mauriania, the kingdom of Bocchus and of Juba; bounded on the N. by the Mediterranean, on the W. by the Atlantic, and on the S. by the lofty range of Mt. Atlas, which protects it from the encroachments of the ocean of sand that lies beyond. As we approach the Atlantic, we come in sight of Abyla (Rock of Ceuta) and Calpe (Rock of Gibraltar), the two Pillars of Hercules, on opposite sides of the Fretum Herculeum.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON NORTHERN AFRICA.

The two most remarkable features of this country are, the Great Desert, and the mountain range of Atlas. The former, the largest continuity of barrer surface in the known world, extends, under different names, from the shores of the Atlantic to the banks of the Nile, interrupted only by a few oases.

The mountain range of Atlas, which is the northern boundary of the desert called Sahira or Zaara, stretches from Fezzan to the Atlantic. It rises in successive terraces from the most northern, which does not exceed 580 or 600 yards in height, to the farthest south, which, if it be covered with perpetual snow in lat. 32°, as some travellers affirm, cannot be less than 11,000 feet high. The lower elevations are calcareous; and among them was found the Numidian or Gaetulian marble, an article of luxury in great request among the Romans. The successive gradations are connected by transverse branches running north and south, among which are plains and valleys, watered by streams without issue, and constituting the 'Country of Dates.' Atlas extends eastward from the Atlantic to the Regio Syrtica, forming a bulwark against the moving sands of the southern desert.

The streams that descend from the northern side of Atlas water that belt of land, from 60 to 160 miles broad, which was long the granary of the Roman empire, and is now the country of Tunis, Algiers, and Morocco.

AEGYPTUS.-(MAP 24.)

EGYPT is the north-east portion of the great peninsular continent of Africa, situated between the Tropic of Cancer (23° 30') and 31° 30' N. latitude, and between 30° and 35° E. longitude.

There is perhaps no part of the world, out of Italy and Greece, to which allusion is more frequently made by the poets and orators of antiquity than to ligypt; but no ancient writer who is not a professed geographer goes much into detail, or mentions more than one or two of its towns and localities. The singular nature of the country, the immemorial existence of the pyramids, the dim traditions of a very remote antiquity, the absence of rain, the mighty cataracts and periodical inundations of the river, and, above all, the unexplored and, as the ancients thought, inexplorable fountain-head of the Nile—all combined to throw a charm of sublimity and interest over the whole.

Of the towns so thickly planted on the banks of the Nile, we only mention *Memphis*, on the left bank of the Nile, with the pyramids in its immediate neighborhood. Fifteen miles farther down, the Nile separated into different channels, by all of which its waters found their way to the sea. Of these channels the ancients enumerated seven: the most noted are the two extreme ones, the Ostium Canopicum W. and Pelusiācum E. These two diverging branches, with the sea-coast line between them, form the sides and base of the triangular space Delta, so called from its resemblance to the capital form of that letter in the Greek alphabet; and by these two channels alone the water of the Nile is now discharged. Twelve miles west from the Canopic embouchure was Alexandria, so named after Alexander the Great, who founded it on his way back from the Oasis and Temple of Jupiter Ammon—a great city in ancient times, as it is now under the same name. (MAP 26.)

The annual overflow of the Nile, and the deposit by this of a rich stratum of earthy matter, was the chief cause of the great fertility of Egypt. There were artificial canals, sluices, and a large receptacle called Lake *Moeris*, for the distribution of the water. Arsinoe was the capital of the richest portion of Egypt, and near it was the celebrated Labyrinth.

GERMANIA.—(MAP 25.)

GERMANIA, in the most extended sense of the term, reached from the Alps to the North and Baltic Seas, and from the Rhine to the Vistula. Viewed physically, this vast parallelogram may be divided into two nearly equal portions—of which the southernmost comprises the great valley of the Danube, and the other is watered by the rivers which flow into the northern seas. We have spoken already of the tribes between the Danube and the Alps, and consider here only the other part.

Of mountains, we find, besides the Alps, the Jura, Mt. Abnöba, or the Black Forest, the Montes Sudeti, or Riesengebirge, and the Carpates M. From the Jura to the Carpathians, that is, from the Rhine to the sources of the Vistula, this northern range was covered in ancient times by a vast forest, under the general name of the Silva Hercynia, which, according to Caesar, extended sixty days' journey in length. Its breadth was, in some parts, nine days' journey. From its northern flanks issued the waters of the Moenus (Main) and Nicer (Neckar), which fall into the Rhine—of the Amisia.

(Ems,) Visurgis, (Weser,) Viadrus, (Oder,) and Vistula, (Weichsel). The Albis, (Elbe,) rising in the Sudeti Montes, and receiving the Sala or Saale on the left, divided ancient Germany north of the Danube into two nearly equal portions, east and west.

The chief political divisions of Germania north of the Danube were these: of the tribes adjacent to the Danube, the principal were the Quadi, the Marcomanni, and the Hermunduri. All these, together with the Suevi, (who formerly lived in the eastern parts of Germany—in later times, in the sonth-western,) are comprised under the general name of Hermiones. The Istaevones inhabited the western regions bordering on the Rhine, and the Ingaevones occupied the low countries from the mouth of that river to the Cimbric Chersonesus. The Lygii seem to have been a considerable people, between the Viadrus and the Vistula.

Between the Rhine and the North Sea we find the Frisii: their country was intersected by a canal made by Drusus, which carried a portion of the waters

of the Rhine into the Lacus Flevo (now Zuyder Zee). The channel of Drusus is now the Yssel. North-west of the Frisii were the Chauci: beyond the mouth of the Elbe were the Angli, Saxones, and Cimbri—the two first of whom crossed over in a later time into Britain. South of the Chauci were the Angrivarii and Cherusci, who, under Arminius, overthrew Varus and his three legions in the Silva Teutobergiensis, near the sources of the Lippe and Ems.

Ascending the Rhine from the coast of the Frisii, we arrive at the Bructeri, on the Yssel, and the Marsi, on the Lippe. The Usipetes and Tenctheri were driven across the Rhine by more powerful neighbors. On the Luppia, (Lippe,) the Rura, (Ruhr,) and Sigus, (Sieg,) lived the Sicambri. The Mattiaci lay between the Sieg and the Moenus, (Main,) and occupied the Mons Taunus. Southward from hence, the district between the Rhine, the Main, and the Upper Danube, was called by the Romans Agri Decumātes, from the tithe which they had to pay to the Romans. In this region we find afterward the Alemanni, which was probably only a new league of

the old tribes of these regions. Behind the Sicambri, about the sources of the Visurgis, lay the *Chatti*, (Hessians.) a tribe of the Hermiones.

Passing eastward from the valley of the Upper Rhine, we come to the Hermunduri: east of them, on the bank of the Danube, were the Narisci, about Ratisbon: north-east of these, the Boii, or Boiohemi, in Bohemia, whose country was seized by the Marcomanni. North-east of them were the Osi, Gothini, and Buri, in Silesia: north-west of whom were the Marsigni, and farther to the north-west, the Semnones.

Among the Lygian tribes between the Viadrus and Vistula, we mention the Arii, Helvecones, Manimi, Elisii, and Naharvali.

On the shores of the Baltic, and to the south of it, we find Vandal tribes—as the Varini, Rugii, Lemovii, Reudigni, and the Langebardi.

The Baltic Sea was known to the Romans as Sinus Codānus, or Mare Suevicum. Tacitus mentions the Suiones and Sitones (in Sweden and Norway). All the country east of the Vistula was comprised under the name of Sarmatia.

INDEX.

The abbreviation F. is used for Fluvius—I. or Ins. for Insula—M. for Mons—P. for Portus—Pr. or Prom. for Promontoriam

4. for Sinus—n. for Near—r. for Ruins—G. for Gulf—B. for Bay—for. for Formerly.

Names of Countries, Districts, etc., are distinguished by Capitals — Names of Tribes or People by an Asterisk prefixed. The Modern Names are in Italics. The note of interrogation attached to a name signifies that the site is uncertain.

The latitudes are in all cases North, unless otherwise distinguished: the longitudes, East of the meridian of Greenwich, excepting where the letter W. (West) is attached. In the case of Rivers, the latitude and longitude given is that of the place where the name kappens to be written on the Map.

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.			LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG. 3	IAP.
Abacaenum, Tripi		15°.5′		Acanthus, Dulopŏlis, or			1 1	Acitodunum, Le Mou-			1
Abae, r. n. E.carkho	38.34	22.55	16	Bubassus	36°.46	′28°.11′	19	thiers d'Ahun	46°.5"	20.4	6
Aballaba, Watch-cross	54.57	2.49 w	5	Acanthus, or Acanthon,				Acium, Aci Reale	39.35	15.9	12
Abassus	38.58	31.2	20	Dashoor		31.13	24	Acmonia, Ahatkeni	38.39	29.54	20
*Abastani	31 30	72.30	3	Acanthus, Erisso	40.24	23.53	15	Acontisma	40.57	24.33	19
Abbaītis	39.15	29.10	20	ACARNANIA		21.0	15	Acontium M	38.30	22.55	16
Abdēra, Abra		3.1 w	7	Acatucci		25.9 w	7	Acoris?	28.28	30.53	24
Abdēra		24.59	19	Accad, Akerkoof	33.20	44.14	22	ACRABATENE	32.8	35.25	21
Abel-beth-maachah, Abil	33.19	35.34	21	Accho, or Ace, aft. Ptole-			1 1	Acrabbim	31.0	35.28	21
Abella, Avella	40.57	14.35	13	māis, St. Jean d'Acre	32.56	35.5	21	Acrabi, Akrabeh	32.11	35.21	21
Abellinum, Avellino	40.54	14.48		Acci (Julia Gemella),				Acrae, Palazzolo	37.3	14.55	12
Abelterium, Erra	39.3	8.15 w	7	Guadix el-Viejo	37.22	3.19 w	7	Acraephium, or Acrae-			1
Abia, n. Mandinia	36.58	22.9	18	Accipitrum I., S. Pie-				phia, r. n. Kardhitza	38.26	23.14	16
Abĭla(of Lysanias). Neb-				tro	39.8	8.15	9	Acragas, or Agrigentum,			
by Abel, n. Es-Sook	33.42	36.7	21	Ace, or Accho, aft, Ptole-			1	Girgenti	37.16	13.35	12
Abila? Yebla	32.42	35.54	21	māis, St. Jean d'Acre.	32.56	35.5	21	Acrăgas F., S. Biagio	37.16	13.36	12
ABILENE	33.40	36.10	21	Acelum, Asolo	45.48	11.55		Acriae, Kokinio		22.48	18
Abnoba M., Black Forest	48.15	8.0	25	Aceronia, Brienza	40.28	15.37	9	Acritas Prom., Cape			
Aboccis, or Abuncis, Ip-				Acerrae, Acerra	40.57	14.21	13	Gallo	36.43	21.54	118
namboul	22.20	31.36	3	Acerrae, Gherra		9.48	S	Acroceraunia Prom., C.			1
Abodiaeum, Epfach	47.55	10.54	25	Acesines, Asines, or Ono-				. Linguetta, or Kara-			i
Abolla? Avola	36.55	15.7	12	bălas F., Cantara	37.50	15.10	12	burnu	40.27	19.27	15
Abone? Sea Mills, n.]	Acesines F., Chenaub	30.0	71.20	3	Acro-corinthus, Akro-		1	
Bristol	51.28	2.37 w	1 20	Аснага	38.10	22.0	18	Korintho	37.53	22.53	18
Aboniteiches, aft. Iono-			l i	Acharnae		23.42	16	Acronius, or Venetus L.,			
pŏlis, Ineboli	41.57	33.46	20	Achates F.? Canitello	37.35	13.0	12	Lake of Constance	47.40	9.20	6
Abravannus F	54.54	4.49 w	5	Achelous F., Aspropo-			1 1	ACROREIA		21.38	18
ABRETTĒNE	39.45	28.20	20	tamo	39.0	21.22	15	Acrothoum, Lavra		24.24	15
*Abrineatúi	48.40	1.0 w	6	Acheron F., Suli	39.21	20.44	15	ACTE, Peninsula of			
Abrostčla?		31.50	20	Acherontia, Acerenza	40.47	15.55	9	Mount Athos	40.15	24.15	15
Absorus, or Apsorrus?				Acherusia Palus		20.34	15	Actium, La Punta		20.46	15
Oscro	44.42	14.24	8	Acherusias Prom., Baba			1 1	Adana, Adana		35.20	20
Absyrtides Ins., Cherso			1 1	Burun	41.19	31.26	20	Adanc, or Arabia Felix			
& Lossini	44.40	14.25	8	Achilleius Portus, Port			1 1	(Arabiae Empörium),			1
Abuncis, or Aboccis, Ip-			1 i	Vathy	36.25	22.30	18	Aden	12.46	45.8	3
samboul	22.20	31.36	3	Achillis I., or Leuce, Fi-			1 1	Adora, (Adoraim), Dura		35.4	21
Abus M., Ak Dagh		41.40	22	donisi, or Serpent's I	45.15	30.15	24	Ad Adrum F. (ad		0.11	. 200
Abus F., Humber	53.35	0.0	5	Achmetha (Echatana),					38.52	6.52 w	Y 25
Abusina, Neustadt	48.49	11.47	25	Hamadan	34.48	48.33	22	Ad Albulas? n. Toul-			1
Abydos, Arabat el-Mat-				Acholla, El-Aliah	35.14	11.8	23	miat	35.7	1.13 w	23
foon	26.13	31.59	3	Achzib (Ecdippa), Ez-zib		35.6	21	Ad Ammontem?		36.1	21
Abydos, Aidos		26.25		Acidava		23.47		Ad Ansam, Stratford		0.59	5
Abyla, Ceuta	35.54	5.18 w		Acila, or Ocelis? Ghela		43.30	3	Ad Aquas, Acqua santa	42.48	13.28	8
Abyla M., Pr. of Centa	35.54	5.17 w	7	ACILISENE, OF ANAITICA	39.20	40.0		Ad Aquas?		7.21 w	7
Acacesium		22.4		Acimincum, Alt. Salan-				Ad Aquas		22.59	14
Academia, Akadhimia	37.59	23.43	16	kemen	45.10	20.9	14	Ad Aquas Albülas	41.59	12.44	11
Acalandrus F., Calandro	39.58	16.34	9	Acinasis F.? Techuruk Su	41.46	41.45	22	Ad Aras, Carlota	37.40	4.56 w	7
Acalandrus F.? Salan-				Acineum, or Aquineum,				Ad Arnum, Lastra		11.8	8
drella	40.26	16.20	9	Alt-Buda		19.3		Ad Aureos, Montebello		6.23	8
Acamas Prom., C. Ar-				Acinīpo, Ronda la Vieja		5.5 W		Ad Careias, n. Osteria			-
nauti	35.7	32.16	20	Aciris F., Agri		16.20	9	Nuova	42.3	12.17	11
Acampsis F. (Apsărus?)			H	Acis F., Jaci	37.35	15.9	12	Ad Decimum		9.12	8
Joruk Su	41.0	41.46	20	Acithius F.? Birgi	37.55	12.30	12	Ad Decimum, n. Morena	41.49	12.39	11
5				•					(33)		

NAMES. LAT		MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.			LONG. M	
Ad Draeones? 35°. Addua F., Adde 45.	8' 0°.41' w	23 8	Ad Saliees, Kara Ker-	440.33	29°.0′	14	Aeginium, Stagus Aegithallus, or Aegitha-	39".40	210,41	15
Ad Duos Pontes, Ponte-		77	Ad Septem Aras, Arron-		7.5 w	7	rus, Pr., C. S. Teodora Aegitium, n. Varnakova		12.27 22.1	12 15
vedra	4 8.38 w 3 0.40	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	Ad Septimum Decimum		1.0	7	Aegium, Vostitza		22.5	18
Adellum, Elda 38.:	2 0.51 w	7 S	Ad Sextum		$0.42 \\ 11.14$	8	Aegonia		22.10 26.33	26 19
Ad Ensem, Scheygia 43.5 Ad Fines, Fino 43.5		8	Ad Sextum, Filette Ad Silānos, Cighiguo		13.42	8	Aegos-potămi Aegostlična, Ghermano		23.14	16
Ad Fines, Arleseya 45.	7 11.43	8	Ad Silānum, Anglars, n.		9.16	6	Aegūsa I., Favignana		12.16	12
Ad Fines, Avillano 45.4 Ad Fines? Paymago 37.4		8	Ad Sorōres		2.46 6.7 W	7	Aegys, Kamara		$\frac{22.13}{30.0}$	18 14
Ad Formulos, Vertoza 45.		8	Ad Statuas, Xativa S.		A 22 m	,,	Aclana (Elath), Akaba		35.1	24
Ad Gallinas (Saxa Rubra), Prima Porta 42.	12.9	11	Ad Taum, Taesburgh		0.33 w 1.14	7 5	Aelanites Sinus, G. of Akaba		34.45	24
Ad Graecos, Tojano 43.	8 11.48	8	Ad Teglānum, n. Palma		14.33	13	Aeminium, Penacova	40.18	8.16 w	7
Ad Herentlem? Sassari 40.4 Ad Horren? Napoule 43.3		9	Ad Tricesimum, Trice-	46.9	13.13	8	Aemōna, or Emōna (aft. Julia Augusta), <i>Luy</i> -			
ADIABENE 36.	43.20	22	Ad Turres	41.57	12.5	11	back	46.4	14.31	14
Ad Ladios? Banialouka 44. Ad Laminas 42.		14	Ad Turres Albas		13.1	11	Aenaria, Pithecūsa, or Inarīme I., <i>Ischia</i>		13.54	13
Ad Lippos 40.		7	vola	41.14	13.9	11	Aeneia, on C. Karaburna	40.28	22.50	15
Ad Malum? 45. Ad Martis, Oulc 45.		14	Ad Turres, Olleria:		0.45 w 3.51 w	$\frac{7}{7}$	*Aeniānes Aenon?		$22.10 \\ 35.36$	15 21
Ad Martis, Massa 42.		8	Ad Turres, Maida	38.56	16.21	9	Aenona, Nona	44.14	15.10	14
Ad Matrices, Mostar 43.			Ad Turres Ad Turrim, Tourves		$\frac{11.42}{5.55}$	14	Aenos, El-Musmeih Aenos, Enos		$\frac{36.26}{26.5}$	21 19
Ad Medias, Samoggia 44. Ad Medias (Carbantia)?	94 11.0	"	Aduatŭea, Tongres or				Aenus, or Oenus F. In	47.30	12.0	25
Cabiano 45.		8 9	** **Tongern*******************************		$\frac{5.27}{4.30}$	6	Aenus M., Monte Nero or M. Elato		20.41	18
Ad Medias, Sedilo 40. Ad Medias, Mesa 41.		1	Adulas Mons, Mt. St.		4.00		Aenyra?		24.42	19
Ad Mensulas, Monte Al-		s	Gothard		$\frac{8.34}{29.45}$	8 3	Acoliae, Liparacae, or Vulcaniae Ins., Li			
cino 43. Ad Mereŭri? 35.		23	Adulicus S., G. of Zulla Adūlis, or Adūle, Zulla		39.42	3	pari Islands		15.0	9
Ad Mercurios? Al-Man-		99	Adullam?		35.1	21	Aeŏlis		27.0	19
soriah	46 7.16 w	23	Ad Vicesimum, n. Monte della Gnardia		12.29	11	lidhi		21.56	18
Ayedrah 35.		23	Ad Vicesimum, Amen-		16 22	9	Aequana, Vico Equense		14.26	1,1
Ad Morum, Velex Rubio 37. Ad Nonas, n. Lago Morto 42.		7	dolara		$16.32 \\ 1.45$	6	#Aequi, or Aequicăli Aequinoctium, Fischa		13.10	11
Ad Nonum 43.	28 1.33	6	Aea, Poti	42.12	41.44	22	ment	. 48.3	16.38	14
Ad Nonum, Annone 44. Ad Novas 41.		8 7				1	Aequum? Aere, Es-Sunamein		$16.59 \\ 36.15$	$\begin{vmatrix} 14 \\ 21 \end{vmatrix}$
Ad Novas, Monte Pul-			keri Point	39.5	23.3	15	Aeropus M., Mt. Tomoro	s 40.35	20.10	15
ciano 43. Ad Octāvum, Rivoli 45.		8 8	Aeas, or Aōus F., Vo-		19.25	15	Aesārus F., Esaro Aesēpus F		$\frac{17.9}{27.30}$	19
Ad Palatium, Ala 45.	48 11.1	8	Aebūra? Cuerva	39.41	4.11 w	7	Aesernia, Isernia	41.35	14.12	9
Ad Pietas 41. Ad Pirum F., Cesano 43.		118			15.19	9	Aesiea, Great Chesters. Aesis F., Esino		2.27 w 13.10	8
Ad Pirum, Adelsberg 45.	47 - 14.13	S	Le Grotte, n. Mira-				Aesium, Jesi	43.32	13.15	8
Ad Pontem 36. Ad Pontem, Farndon, n.	25 6.10 w	7	Aedepsus, Lipso		$\frac{13.0}{23.3}$	15			$22.33 \\ 22.43$	15 14
Newark 53.			*Aedui	. 46.50	4.0	6	Aestria I., Lagosta	. 42.45	16.53	14
Ad Portum, Empoli 43. Ad Publicanos, L'Hôpi-	43 10.57	8	Aegae, or Edessa, Vod-		22.2	15	Aesŭla, Mt. Afliano Aethalia or Ilva I., Elbe		12.51 10.15	11 8
tul 45.	41 6.22	8	Aegae (Euboca), Limn	i 38.45	22.20	16	*Aethiopes	•		1
Ad Punĭcum, Santa Ma- rinella 42.	2 11.51	11	Aegae (Achaia), Akrato Aegae, Guzel-hissar		$\frac{22.19}{27.3}$	18 19	AETHIOPIA		$31.0 \\ 14.55$	12
Ad Puten? Cuença 40.	4 2.11 w	7	Aegae, Ayas	. 36.45	35.46		Actna Mons, Etna, o	r		
Ad Quercum 45 Ad Quintānas, n. Co-	55 11.56	S	Aegalĕos M., Skarman ga, or Skaramanga		23.30	16	Mongibello		$\frac{15.0}{21.40}$	12 15
lonua 41		11	Aegalion M.? Aghia, o.	r		1	Aexone, Asani	. 37.54	23.44	16
Adraa (Edrei), Draa 32 Ad Radices? n. Ka-	43 36.13	21	Malia		21.41	18	Affilae, Affile		$\frac{13.6}{9.30}$	11 3
brova 42	50 25.19	14	Ins	. 38.0	12.10		Agamea	. 39.5 0	26.10	26
*Adramītae, Coast of Hadramaut 15	0 50.0	3	Aege?		23.39	15	Agarieus Sinus		3.25	6
Adramyttēnus Sinus 39		19	tharia	. 38.7	22.23	18	Agathyrna, or Agathyr	-		
Adramyttium, Adramyti 39		19			$23.9 \\ 22.32$	16	num? San Marco Agbatăna, or Ecbatăna		14.40	12
Adrana F., Eder 51 Adrana, or Adraus, St.	.10 8.45	20	Aegiale			19	Hamadan	34.48	48.33	22
Oswald 46	.10 14.49	14	Aegida, aft. Justinopo lis, C. d'Istriu		13.44	,	Agendicum, or Agedin			
Aderno 37		12	Aegilia I., Stoura	. 38.10		15	Sens	48.11	3.17	6
Adranus F., Aderno 37 Adrapsa, or Drapsaea,	.45 14.48	12	Aegilia, or Aegila I Cerigotto		23.18	10	Aginnis? Hawaz Aginnum, Agen		$\frac{48.50}{0.37}$	22 6
Inderanb 35	.43 69.25	1					Agiria, Daroca	41.13	1.17 w	7
Ad Regias? Mofhan, or		. 0.	Aegilon, or Capraria I.	٠,	9.50	8	AGISYMBA?		$\frac{30.0}{22.43}$	14
Afkan		7 23			10.48		*Agraei	38.57	21.30	15
Ad Rubras, Cabezas Ru-		, ,	Aegīna I., Eghina, o	r	23.30	10	Agri Decumātes		$9.0 \\ 36.1$	25 20
bias			B Egina B Aegīna, Eghina		23.26	18	*Agrianes	42.0	23.0	14
Adrimētum, Swah 35			3 Aeginetes, Apana			1 20	Agrianes F., Ergineh.	31.20 (8-		114
								(0)	,	

				. 2.752							
Agrigentum, or Aera-	LAT.	LONG.	MAP	. NAMES. Album Pr., Ras el-	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES. Alpes Rhacticae, Rhae-		LONG. M	(AP. 1
gas, Girgenti	37°.16'	130.35/	12	Abiad, or White C	33°.12′	350.8	21				8
Agrinium?	38.48	21.29	15	Alburnus Mons, Monte Alburno, or Di Pos-				Alpheius F., Rnfia Alpis Cottia, Mont Ge-		21.45	18
don?	31.27	34.25	21	tiglione	40.30	15.20	9	névre		6.42	8
Agrippina, or Colonia				Albus Portus, n. Alge-	000		_	Alpis Graia, Little St.			
Agrippinensis, Co- logne	50.56	6.57	6	Alee, Alcazar de S.Juan		5.26 w 3.14 w	7	Bernard Alpis Pennīna, Great		6.51	8
Agryle(Upper and Low-	30.30	0.51	0	Alcimus		23.38	17	St. Bernard		7.9	8
er)? R. at foot of		00.11		Aleyonium Mare, B. of				Alsa F., Ausa	46.0	13.16	8
Aguntum, Innichen		23.44 12.18	$\frac{17}{14}$	Livadostro Alea, Alia		23.5 5.3 w	18	Alsadamus Mons? Kelb Hauran		26 46	21
Agylla, aft. Caere, Cer-	40.44	12.10	1.1	Alea		22.29	18	Alsietīnus L., Lago di		36.46	121
vetri	42.1	12.3	11	Aleius Campus		35.10	20	Martignano	42.8	12.17	11
Agyrium, S. Filippo d'Argiro	37 38	14.32	12	Alele? Mourzouk Aleria, or Alalia, Aleria		9.31	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\9 \end{vmatrix}$	Alsium, Palo Alsuga, Borgo di Val-		12.3	11
Ai?		35.16	21	Alesia, Alise		4.23	6			11.23	8
*Aii		77.0	2	Alesiae		22.27	18	Altīnum? Bataszek	46.11	18.45	14
Ajalon, Yalo Alăba, or Allăva?		$\frac{35.2}{13.12}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 12 \end{array}$	Alesius M	31.38	22.26	18	Altīnum, Altino		$12.22 \\ 14.34$	$\begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix}$
Alabanda, Arab Hissar		27.57	19	Lizza	40.0	18.6	9	Alush?		33.25	24
Alabastra, or Alabas-	00.01	01 7	0.4	Aletrium, or Alatrium,	11.10	10.04	١,,	Alutas F., Aluta	44.30	24.15	14
tron-polis?	28.21	31.7	24	Alatri Aletrium, Calitri		$13.24 \\ 15.26$	$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 9 \end{vmatrix}$	Alydda Alyi?		$30.4 \\ 31.6$	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 24 \end{vmatrix}$
	37.15	15.5	12		10.00	10.20		Alyzia, Kandili		20.59	15
Alaesa, or Halēsa, n.	05.55	1414	7.0	Stamboul	39.45	26.10	19	*Amalekites		34.0	24
Tusa	37.37	14.14	12	Alexandria ultima, Kho- jend	41.21	68.30	3	Amallobriga, Tordesil-	41 31	5.2 w	7
Pettineo	37.55	14.16	12	Alexandrīa, aft. Hira		44.30		AMANTIA	40.23	19.40	15
Alagonia? Zarnata	36.55	22.12	18	Alexandria? n. Mittun-	20.0	60.00		Amantia, Livizza		19.41	15
Alaleomĕnae (Bocotia), Sulinari	38.22	22.59	16	Alexandrīa (ad Canca-	29.0	69.28	3	Amānus Mons, Jawur Dagh, etc	37.0	36.20	20
Alalcomĕnae (in Ith-				sum), Ghoorbund	34.50	68.40	3	Amanus Portus, aft. Fla-	01.0	00.20	120
ăea)?		20.41	18	Alexandria (ad Issum),	20.05	200	90	viobriga, Portugalete	43.20	3.3 w	7
Alalia, or Aleria, Aleria Alalis, Abu Herarah		9.31 38.31	$\frac{9}{20}$	Alexandrīa (in Ariis),	30.33	36.9	20	Amardus, or Mardus F., Kizil Uzen, or Sejecd			
Alander F		31.10	20	Herat	34.22	62.10	3	Rood	37.30	48.0	22
*Alāni		47.0	$\frac{22}{7}$	Alexandria, Iskende-	91 11	20.55	9.	Amarynthus		23.51	1.
Alarton, Lete	42.50	1.49 w	7	rieh, or Alexandria Alexandroschene, Is-	31.11	29.55	24	Amasēnus, Amaseno Amasia, Amasia		13.13 35.54	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
Alatri	41.46	13.24	11	kenderoona	33.11	35.8	21	Amastris, for. Sesămus,	10.00	00.01	2.
Alauna, Kier	56.10	3.58 w	5	Algidus		12.49	11	Amasserah		32.24	2
Alaună, Alcaume, n. Valognes	49.31	1.27 w	6	Aliassus, Karaketscheli Alicanum, Hartyanez		$33.26 \\ 16.27$	20 14	Amathus, Old Limasol Amathus, or Bethara-	34.43	33.9	20
Alaunium	43.53	5.50	6	Alinda, Demirji Dereh		27.50	19	mathum, Amateh	32.19	35.40	21
Alaunus F.? Alne		1.36 w	5	Aliphēra		21.53	18 25	Ambacia, Amboise		1.0	6
Alaunus F., Axe Alazon F., Alasan		3.3 W 46.0	22	Aliso, Elsen		$8.45 \\ 9.17$	9	*AmbarriAmbastus F	40.10	5.0	6
Alba, Abla	37.14	2.55 w	7	Allaria, Monteforte		26.0	19	*Ambiãni	49.48	2.0	6
Alba F., Ter		2.14 w 2.35	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	Allava F.? Caltabel-	27 20	13.14	12	Ambiāni, Amiens		2.17	6
Alba Fucentia, or Fu-	42.0	2.00	٠,	*Allemanni		9.0	25	*Ambivareti	47.13	3.20	e
centis, Colle di Albe	42.4	13.26	11	Allia F.? Scolo del				wald		2.37 w	5
Alba Helviorum, Aps, or Alps	44.33	4.36	6	Allia F.? Di Conca		$12.35 \\ 12.32$	11	Ambracia Anto		$\frac{21.0}{21.0}$	15
Alba Longa		12.41	11	Allifae, Alife		14.18	9	Ambracia, Arta Ambracius S., G. of Arta		20.55	15 15
Alba Pompeia, Alba		8.2	8	Allobo, Alagon		1.8 w	7	Ambrăcus, Fidho-Kas-			
*Albani	42.0	48.12	22	#Allobröges		5.30 10.50	8	Ambre, Daehau		20.57 11.28	15 25
ALBANIA	41.30	47.30	22	Almo F., Aequataccia		12.30		Ambrysus, Dhistomo		22.40	16
Albaniae or Caspiae Py- lae, Pass of Derbend	120	48.16	22	Almus, n. Smorden, or		92.5	!	Ameria, Amelia	42.33	12.26	8
Albanus F., Ssamour		48.0	22	Smordini		23.5 2.57 w	5	Amestrătus, Mistretta Amīda, Diyarbekr	37.55	14.21 39.54	$\frac{12}{22}$
Albānus L., Lago di				Alonta F., Terek	43.40	45.0	3	Amilus? Ayhia Triada	37.45	22.21	18
Albano		12.41 12.44	11	Alope (Loeris)		22.56	16 16	Amisia F., Ems	52.40	7.20	25
Albānus, or Albius M		17.0	14	Alope (Phthiotis)		$22.46 \\ 26.15$	19	Amisus, Samsoon Amiternum, San Vetto-	41.20	36.21	20
Albianum, Kufstein	47.35	12.11	14	Alorus, Paleakhora	40.31	22.31	15	rino	42.23	13.22	8
*Albici		$\frac{6.0}{2.9}$	6	Alos, or Halos, Kefalosi Alpēnos		22.47 22.32	15 16	Ammochostos, Fama-	25.7	22.50	20
Albinia F., Albegna		11.24	8	Alpes Carnicae, or Ju-			-	Gonsta		33.58 36.12	20 21
Albion		10.20	25	liae, Carnic or Julian	40.00	10 00		Amnias F., Kostumbul			
Albis F., Elbe	JO.20	10.30	25	Alpes Cottiae, Cottian	40.52	13.20	8	Tchai, or Gok Irmak Amorgos I., Amorgo		34.30 26.0	$\frac{20}{19}$
Vintimiglia	43.45	7.40	6	Alps	45.0	6.42	8	Amorium, Hergan Kaleh		31.27	20
Albium Ingaunum, Al-	11.1	0 10	8	Alpes Graine, Grecian,		7.0		Ampĕlos M	37.45	26.52	19
Albius, or Albānus M		$\begin{bmatrix} 8.12 \\ 17.0 \end{bmatrix}$	II	or Graian, Alps Alpes Maritimac, Mari-	40.00	7.0	8	Ampělos Pr., C. Pseudo : Ampělos Pr., C. Colonni		$\begin{bmatrix} 24.1 \\ 26.53 \end{bmatrix}$	15 19
Albona, Albona		14.7	8	time Alps	44.10	7.20	8	Ampělus Pr., C. Sacro		26.16	19
Albonica, Puerta da	41 7	1 20 ***	7	Alpes Noricae, Noric	47 90	140	١, ١	Ampelusia, or Cotes Pr.,			99
Albucella (Arbucale, or	11.4	1.20 w		Alps	±1.20	14.0	14	C. Spartel		5.56 w 22.55	23 15
Arbacala)? 4	41.46	5.25 w	7	nine Alps	46.0	8.0	8	Ampheia	37.15	22.5	18
									(35)		

N. Mag		******	D			TONG 1	D	W. W.			
Amphiareium, Mavro-	LAT.	LONG.	1AP.	Angellae, Rute	37°.25'		7	NAMES. Anxanum (Frentano-	LAT.	LONG.	AP,
Dhilissi 3	38 °.1 7′	23°.50′	16	Angites F., Anghista	40.50	24.0	19	rum), Lanciano Vec-	400 14		
Amphicleia, or Amphicaea, Dhadhi	25.55	22.35	16	Angitula F., Angitola *Anglii, or Angli		16.16 10.0	$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$	chio Anxia, Auzi			9
AMPHILOCHIA S		21.15		*Angrivarii		9.0	25	Anxur, or Tarracina,	10.20	10.01	`
Amphimalla &		24.18	19	Angularia, Anguillara	42.7	12.14	11	Terracina		13.15	11
Amphipăgus Prom.? C. Bianco	39.21	20.7	15	Angulus, S. Angelo Anigrus F., Muvropo-	42.50	12.8	S	Aornos ? Aornos (Bactriana) ?		$73.0 \\ 68.35$	3
Amphipolis, Neokhorio		23.51	15	tamo	37.30	21.38	18	Aous, or Aeas F., Vo-			
Amphissa, Salona		22.22	16	Anio F., Teverone		12.40	11	yussa		19.25	15
Amphitrope, Metropista & Amphitus F		24.0 22.0	18	Annamatia, Adony Anneianum, Legnago		18.54 11.20		Apamēa	31.11	37.53	20
Amphrysus F		22.47	15	Anopaca	38.44	22.28	16	Famieh	35.29	36.24	20
Ampsaga F., Wady el-	96 45	6 10	23	Anopolis		24.6 4.43	19 6	Apamēa Cibōtus, Di-	26.2	30.13	20
Amsanctus Lacus, Le	50.45	6.10	20	Ansa Paullini, Anse		7.15		neir Apamēa Myrtēa, Mon-	90.9	30.13	120
Mofete		15.1	9	Antandros, Antandro	39.34	26.50	19	dunia		28.54	20
Amyclae 4		$\begin{array}{c c} 13.20 \\ 22.27 \end{array}$	9 18	Antaradus, Tartoos		35.55 12.30		Apameia, Jibbarah Арамёне		$\frac{44.3}{36.30}$	22 20
Amyrus F		22.44	15	Antemnae (Bocotia),	41.51	12.00		Apammaris		38.12	20
Amyrus? Kastri		22.41	15	Pulco-kastro	38.28	23.27	16	Apelaurus M		22.28	81
Amyzon	37.34	27.42	19	Anthedon, or Agrip-	21 27	34.25	21	Apenninus Mons, Apen-	44.0	11.0	8
Anabucis (or Automa- lax?)	30.16	19.14	23	pias? Anthēla		22.28	26	APERANTIA		21.27	15
Anactorium		20.50	15	Anthemus		23.10	15	Aperopia I., Dhoko	37.20	23.20	18
Anaea, Arnear		27.19	19	Anthemus		23.13		Aperrhae		29.52	20 18
Anagnia, Anagni		13.10 38.48	11 16	Anthemus F? Anthene? Ellinico		41.18 22.41	18	Apěsas M., Fouka Aphětae, Trikeri		$22.45 \\ 23.5$	15
Anaitica, or Acilisene		40.0	22	Anthylla		30.12		Aphidna, Kotroni		23.54	16
Analiba, Herhemeh		39.16	20	Anticyra (Locris)?		22.0		Aphrodisias (Caria),		90.45	20
*Anamis F., Ibrahim		57.20 10.0	3 8	Anticyra (Malis) Anticyra (Phocis), As-	35.31	22.22	16	Geira Aphrodisias (Cilicia)		$28.45 \\ 33.41$	20
Anaphe I. and Town,	44.00	10.0		pra Spitia	38.23	22.38	16	Aphrodisias (Laconia)?		22.57	18
Anafi		25.48	19	Antigonēa, or Psaphāra	40.20	23.6		Aphrodisium (Latium)?	41.35	12.29	11
Anaphlystus, Anaryso.		$23.56 \\ 21.14$	18 15	Antigoneia? Tepedelen	40.20	20.0	15	Aphrodisium (Cyprus) Aphroditŏpolis, <i>Atfieh</i>		$33.50 \\ 31.20$	$\frac{20}{24}$
Anāpus F. (Aearnania) ; Anāpus F., Anapo, or	50.55	21.14	10	Anti-Libanus, Jebel csh- Shurky	34.10	36,10	20	Aphytis, Athyto	40.6	23.27	15
Fiume di Sortino		15.10	13	Antinoe, for. Besa,			. 1	Apiarium	38.42	0.51 w	
Anas F., Guadiana Anassus F., Revonchi		7.10 w	8	Sheikh Abadeh		$30.54 \\ 32.56$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Apicilia, Latisana Apidănus F., Fersaliti		$\frac{13.0}{22.10}$	15
Anastatiopŏlis, Dara		13.13 40.57	22	Antinoopŏlis, Cherkesh Antīnum, Civita d'An-		52.00	20	Apila, or Apilas, F., R.		22.10	1
Anatho, Annah		42.3	22	tino		13.27	11	of Platamona	39.57	22.35	15
Anatis F.? Wady Oom-	22.10	0.0	23	Antiocheia (ad Maean-	27 59	38.33	19	Apis? Anis?(Tonosiris?) Arab's		27.2	23
Anaua L. (or Ascania?)	55.10	8.0 w		drum)		00.00	1.	Apis?(Taposiris?)Arab'e		29.34	24
L. of Chardak, or				Aintab	37.4	37.25	20	*Apodŏti	38.31	21.50	15
Hadji Touz Ghieul		30.0	20 S	Antiochīa, Antakia	36.12	36.9	20	Apollinis Lucus, Pol-		7.59	8
Anaunium, Non Anazarbus, Ain Zarba		$10.57 \\ 35.51$	20	Antiochīa Mygdoniae, or Nisibis, Nisibin	37.1	41.10	22	lonc	40.01	1.00	"
*Ancalites		1.50 w	6	Antiochia (ad Cragum)		32.30	20	or Farina		10.14	23
Anchesmus M. (Lyca-				Antiochīa (Pisidia), Ya-		31.17	20	Apollinopŏlis Magna, Edfou		32.54	3
bettus), Hill of St. George	37.59	23.45	17	Antiochīa? Merv		62.0	3	Apollinopŏlis Parva		31.22	8
Anchiale? Mound n.				Antipatreia, Armaoud				Apollo Corynthus, Tem-			1
Karuduwar		34.43	$\frac{20}{10}$	Berat		19.49	14	ple of		21.56	18
Anchialus, Ahiolou Anchia M., Armenia		$27.40 \\ 22.25$	14 18	Antipătris (Capharsa- ba), <i>Kefr Saba</i>		34.59	21	Apollonia, Palco-kastro, n. Armyro		25.4	19
Ancon Pr., C. Tchalti		36.40	20	Antiphellus, Andifilo		29.41		Apollonia, aft. Sozopŏ-			l.,
Ancona, Ancona		13.31	8	Antiphrae? Kasr Jum-		28.22	23	lis, Sizeboli	42.26	$27.44 \\ 34.51$	14
Ancyra Ancyra, Angora		$28.58 \\ 32.56$	$\frac{20}{20}$	memeh Antipŏlis, Antibes		7.7	6	Apollonia, Arsouf Apollonia, Marsa Sousa	32.54		23
Aneyron-polis?		31.15	24	AntipyrgosPortus, Mar-				Apollonia, Abulliont	40.9	28.42	20
Andabilis, Eski Andaval	37.56	34.50	20	sa Toubrouk	32.2	24.3	23	Apollonia, Pollina	37.57	14.8	$\frac{12}{22}$
Andaca? Valleyof Lugh-	34 38	70.25	3	Antiquaria, Antequera Anti-Rhium Pr., Kastro		4.35 w	7	Apollonia (Assyria)? Apollonia (Acte)		$\frac{44.24}{24.20}$	15
Andania, Eliniko-kastro		22.1	18	Roumeli		21.46	18	Apollonia (Chalcidice),			
Andecavi, Angers		0.33 w	6	Antissa, Kalas Limneo-		05.50	,,	Polighero		23.22	15
Andematūnum, Langres Anderida? Pevensey	50.19	$\frac{5.21}{0.21}$	5	nas, n. Sigri Antistiāna, Llacuneta		$\frac{25.52}{1.28}$	19	Apollonia, Eleutherae, or Eleutherna?		24.41	19
Anderitum, Anterrieux	44.50	3.4	6	Anti-Taurus, Dujik		1.20	'	Apollonia (Illyria), Pol-			1
*Andes, or Andecavi	47.30	0.30 w	6	Dagh, &c	39.15	40.0	22	lina, or Pollona	40.40	19.25	15 19
Andes, Pietola Andretium	45.7	$10.50 \\ 16.15$	8 14	Antium, Porto d'Anzo Antivestacum, Bole-		12.40	11	Apollonia (Lydia)? Apollonia Mordiaeum,		27.31	10
Andriăce, Andraki	36.13	30.2	20	rium, or Belerium,				Oluburlu	38.6	30.38	20
Andrius F	39.52	26.45	19	Prom., Land's End	. 50.4	5.42 w	20	Apollonia (Mygdonia),		99 20	7.5
Andropŏlis Andros, Palacopolis		$30.46 \\ 24.50$	19	Antona F., Nen		0.32 w 23.0	16	Pollina		22.30	15
Andros I., Andro	37.50	$\frac{24.50}{24.55}$	19	Antunnacum, Ander-		~~.~	1	Kastro	36.58	24.44	19
Anemo F., Lamone	44.10	11.43	8	nach	50.26	7.24	6	Apollonia (Thracia)?	41.7	25.6	19
Anemoreia?		$\frac{22.38}{32.51}$	16 20	Anurogrammum, Ana-	8.18	80.31	2	Apolloniātis L., L. of		44.30	22
Angěle? Papa Anghe-	50.1	02.01	-"	Anxanum (Apulia)		00.01	1	Abulliont	40.10	28.35	20
lak:	37.58	23.53	16	Torre di Rivoli		15.56	1 9	Apollonis	38.46		19
									(86	"	

WANTE	7 4 70	TONG	1() D	Wived	7.47	LONG.	TA P	NAMES.	7.17	TONG W	
Aroni fons, or Patavi-	LAT.	LONG.	DIAP I I	NAMES. Aquila major, n. Te-	LAT.	LONG. 2	IAF.	Arbe I., Arbe		LONG. M ' 14°.45'	114
nae Aquae, Bagni				touan	35°.37	′ 5°.17′ w	23	Arbeia? Moresby	54.36	3.32 w	5
d'Albano			8	Aquila minor, Castillejo		5.21 w	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 23 \end{vmatrix}$	Arbēla, Irbid		36.0	21
App aria, Taban		$53.2 \\ 26.14$	3 14	Aquilaria, Awariych Aquileia, Aquileia		$10.58 \\ 13.22$	8	Arbēla, Kalat Ibn Ma'an Arbēla, Arbil		35.30 43.56	$\frac{21}{22}$
Appli Forum, Foro	10.00	20.12	^^	Aquileia, Incisa		11.29	8	Arbelitis		43.56	26
Appio	41.28	13.1	11	Aquilonia, Lacedogna		15.25	9	Arbor, Arbon		9.25	6
Appiŏla? n. Ponte delle			,,	Aquincum, or Acincum,	45.00	10.0		Arca, Tell Arca		36.2	20
Streghe	41.47	12.36	11	Alt-Buda		19.3 10.44	14 8	Arcadia Arbbadi		$\frac{22.0}{25.7}$	19
Apros, or Apri, Ainad- jik	40.54	27.11	14	Aquīnum, Aquaria Aquīnum, Aquino		13.41	9	Arcadia, Arkhadi Arcesine		25.46	19
Aprusa F., Ausa	44.2	12.38	8	*Aquitāni		0.30 w	6	Arcesine, Arkassa		27.6	19
Apsărus F. (Acampsis?)				AQUITANIA	45.0	1.0	4	Archăbis, or Xylěne,			
Joruk Su		41.46	$\frac{20}{22}$	Ar of Moab, or Rab-				Arkava		41.16	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$
*Apsilae		$\frac{41.10}{26.30}$	14	bath-moab (Areopo- lis,) Rabba	31.22	35.45	21	Archalla, Erkelet		$35.14 \\ 30.22$	24
Apous F., Chervesta		19.35	14	Ara Augusti, or Lugdu-	02.22	00120		Archelāis, Ak-serai		34.5	20
Apta Julia, Apt		5.25	6	nensis		4.50	6	Archelāis, El-Aujeh		35.25	21
Aptěra, Paleokastro		24.7	19	Ara Jani, Riano	42.7	12.32	11			5.49 w	7
*Apuāni?		10.0 16.0	9	Ara Ubiōrum, Godes- berg	50.40	7.9	6	Arcidava? Werschitz Arcītis I., Arki		$21.24 \\ 26.46$	14
Apulum (Colonia Neva),	11.0	10.0	ľ	Arabia		45.0	3	Areobriga, Areos		2.19 w	7
Karlsburg	46.5	23.35	14	Arabía Deserta		40.0	3	Areonnēsus I., Orak		27.30	19
Aqua Crabra, Marrana		12.32	11	ARABIA FELIX, Yemen		45.0	3	/			
Aqua Viva, Majerje		16.11 12.25	14	Arabia Petraea Arabiae Empörium, or	29.0	34.0	3	Arctus		$26.54 \\ 29.3$	19 26
Aqua Viva, Acquaviva Aquae, Berza-Palanka		22.30	14		12.46	45.8	3			20.0	20
Aqune, Baaden		16.11	14	Arabieus S., or Mare		2010		Pr., Ras el-Milhr		25.5	23
Aquae Albülae		12.44	11	Rubrum, Red Sea	20.0	39.0	3	Ardea, Ardea	41.36	12.34	11
Aquae Apollināres, Bag-	40.11	10.1	11	*Arabii	36.30	66.30	3	Ardelica, Peschicra		10.42	8
ni di Stigliano Aquae Augustae, or Tar-	42.11	12.1	11	Arābis F., Purali Arabissus, Hawschin		$66.25 \\ 36.42$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Ardericea? Kir Ab *Ardiaei		$\frac{48.36}{17.0}$	22 14
bellicae, Dax	43,43	1.2 w	6	Arabrica, or Ierabriga,	00.1	90.42	20	Ardiscus, or Ordessus		11.0	14
Aquae Balissae?		17.20	14	Alenquer	39.2	8.56 w	7	F., Arjisch		26.0	14
Aquae Bilbitanorum,			_	Arace, Behesneh		37.57	20	Ardobrica, Corunna		$8.21 \mathrm{w}$	7
Alhama	41.20	1.54 w	7	Araceli, Huarte Araquil		2.5 W	7 18	Arduenna Silva, Arden-		5 20	l c
Aquae Borbōnis, Bour- bonne-les-Bains	47.57	5.45	6	Arachnacus M., Arna Arachosĭa		$\frac{23.2}{66.0}$	3	ne«, &c Arebrigium, St. Didier		$\frac{5.30}{6.58}$	8
Aquae Bormonis, Bour-	11101	01.10		Arachōtos, Urghundaub		66.22	3	Arelate, Arles		4.37	6
bon l'Archambault	46.36	3.2	6	Arachthus or Arethon				Arenacum, Arnhem		5.55	6
Aquae Caeretānae, Bag-	40.4	11.50	11	F., Arta		21.7	15	Arenae Montes		6.30 w	7
ni di Sapo Aquae Calĭdae, n. Chift-	42.4	11.59	11	Aracillum, Aradillos		3.55 w 21.25	75	Arĕon F., Congoon Areopŏlis (Ar of Moab,	28.0	52.15	3
lik Khan	37.27	34.46	20	Aracynthus M., Zygos Arad, Tell Arad		35.9	21	or Rabbath-moab),			
Aquae Calidae, Ham-				Arădus (Arvad), Ruad I.		35.52	20	Rabba		35.45	21
mam Merigah	36.25	2.22	23	Arădus I., Maharag	26.14	50.43	3	Arethon, or Arachthus,	• • • • •	04 5	
Aquae Calidae, Ham-	36.49	10.18	23	Arae Hespěri, or Solia,	27 24	6.2 w	7	F., Arta		$21.7 \\ 23.39$	15 15
mam l'Enf, n. Tunis Aquae Calidae, Vichy	46.7	3.25	5	S. Lucar la Mayor Arae Mutiae, Monte	01.24	0.2 W	'	Arethūsa		20.44	18
Aquae Celenae, Caldas				Musino	42.7	12.25	11	Arethūsa L.? Nazuk			
de Rey	42.34	8.38 w	7	Arae Philenōrum	30.20	18.54	23	Ghienl		42.10	22
Aquae Convenārum, Bagnères de Bigorre	19.4	0.0	6	Arae Sestiānae? C. Vil-	12.0	00	,,	Arethūsa (Syria), Rus-		20.20	20
Aquae Ferentinae, n.	40.4	0.9	"	lano Argentan		9.8 w 0.1 w	7	tan, or Restun Aretias I. (Chalcerītis),	55.5	36.38	20
San Rocca	41.47	12.41	11	Aragus F., Aragua		44.46	22	Kerasunt Ada	40.56	38.27	20
Aquae Flaviae, Chaves		7.30 w	7	ARAM NAHARAIM, or				Areva F., Ucero		3.4 w	7
Aquae Gratianae, Aix	45.42	5.54	6	PADAN ARAM (MESO-	200	41.0	99	*Arevaci	41.30	3.0 N	7
Aquae Mattiaeae, Wies- baden	50.5	8.15	25	Ротаміа), Al Jezireh Arandi, or Aranni, Ои-	50.0	41.0	22	Argaeus M., Erdjish Dagh	38.32	35.11	20
Aquae Neapolitānae, n.	00.0	0.10	-	rique	37.41	8.10 w	7	Arganthonius M., Sa-		00.10	1
Sardara	39.37	8.47	9	Arane?		37.49	20	manlu Dagh		29.20	20
Aquac Neri, Neris	46.16	2.40	6	Aranni, or Arandi, Ou-	05.47	0.10		Argantomagus, Argen-	40.05	1.01	
Aquae Nisineii, Bourbon l'Anci	46 37	3.46	6	rique Arăphen, Rafina		8.10 w 24.0	7	ARGEIA		1.31 22.38	18
Aquae Originis?		8.27 w		Arar, or Sauconna F.,	50.1	24.0	10	ARGEIA (AMPHILOCHIA)		21.15	15
Aquae Passĕris, Ba-				Sabne	46.20	4.50		Argennum Pr.? C. S.			
cucco	42.27	12.3	8	Arărat M., Agridagh	39.41	44.16	22	Alessio	37.52	15.20	12
Aquae Pisānāe, Bagni	12 16	10.96	8	Ararus F.? (Alutas),	44.20	91.15	14	Argennum Pr., or Argi-			
di Pisa Aquae Populoniae		10.26 10.38	1 - 1	Aluta		24.15 26.50	14	num, C. Bianco, or Aspro Kavo	38.16	26.15	19
Aquae Querquennae?		8.12 w	7	Arasaxa, Seresek		35.40	!	Argenomescum? Argo-	00120		1
Aquae Segeste, Fer-				Araurăca		39.35	20	medo		3.48 17	7
rières		2.35	6	Arauris F., Herault		3.30	6	Argentarius M	37.55	2.50 4	7
Aquae Segete?		$\frac{4.18}{5.27}$	6	Arausio, Orange		4.49 17.30	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 25 \end{vmatrix}$	Argentarius Mons, M. Argentaro	42.22	11.10	8
Aquae Statiellae, Acqui		8.27	8	Araxa, Oren		29.25		Argenteus, Argens		6.10	6
Aquae Solis, Bath		2.21 w	5	ARAXENE	39.15	45.0	22	Argentia? Argenta	44.37	11.51	8
Aquae Tacapitanae, El-	99 50	0.45	۱,,	Araxes F., Aras		47.10		Argentia, Gorgonzola	45.33	9.25	8
Hammat-el-Khabs	99.90	9.45	23	Araxes F., Bendamir Araxes F. (of Xeno-	∠9.40	53.0	3	Argentiölum, Torneros Argentorātum, aft. Stra-	42.10	6.13 # j	7
tulia	43.6	10.33	8	phon), Khabour	35.17	40.40	22	taeburgus, Strasbourg	48.35	7.45	6
Aquae Voceniae, Culdus				Araxus Prom., C. Kalo-		İ		Argentovaria, Artzen-			
(n. Gerona)	41.53	2.51	7	gria	38.13	21.22	18	keim		7.30	6
									(87))	

Argida?	LAT. 390 48/		19 fi	NAMES. Arretium, Arezzo	LAT. 43°.30'		1AP. 8 1		LAT. 422.28		AP.
Argilas		23.44	15	Arretium (Julienses),	10 .00		1	Ascălon, Askulan		34.32	21
Arginūsae Ins		26.49	19	Subliano	43.37	11.54	8	Ascania I.? Christiani	36.15	25.13	19
Argithēa, Knisovo Argob (Gaulonitis),	59.25	21.26	15	Arretium (Fidentes), Castiglione	43.22	12.0	8	Ascania L. (or Anaua)? L. of Chardak, or			
Jaulan	32.54	35.45	21	ARRHĒNE (ARZANĒNE)	38.20	41.0	22	Hadji Tous Ghieul		30.0	20
Argolieus S., G. of	07.00	00.0	10	Arriaea, Guadalaxara	40.39	3.10 w	7	Ascania L., L. of Iznik		29.30	20
Nauplia		23.0 23.0	18 18	Arriani Prom	45.18	28.13	$\frac{1}{24}$	Asciburgium, Asburg Ascra, Pyrgaki		$\begin{array}{c} 6.38 \\ 23.6 \end{array}$	6 16
Argos, Argos		22.43		Arsa, Azuaya		5.41 w	7	Asculum, Ascoli		15.34	9
Argos Amphilochicum,	00.55	01.10	1.5	Arsamosăta	38.35	39.29	22	Asculum Picenum, As-	40.50	10.05	
NeukhoriArgos Orestĭeum?		21.12 21.10	15 14	Arsanias F.? Murad Tehai	39.5	41.30	22	Aseuris L., Ezero		13.37 22.26	8 15
Argyra		21.47		Arsen F		22.3	18	Asĕa, n. Frango Vrysi		22.17	18
*Argyrīni		21.10		Arsēne, Arsissa, or Thos-	20.40	40.40	99	Aser?	32.23	35.21	21
Argyrippa, or Arpi, Arpa Aria		15.33 62.0	3	pītis L.? L. of Van Arsia F., Arsa		42.40 14.2	22 8	Ashdod (Azōtus), Es-	31.45	34.41	21
ARIACA, Conean		73.20	2	Arsinaria, Arzaw		0.15 w	23	Ashtaroth, Tell Ashte-		V 12	
ARIĀNA		65.0	3	Arsinia, Arghana Maden		39.40	22	reh	32.48	36.4	21
Ariaspae?		63.30 30.35	$\frac{3}{20}$	Arsinŏe (Acthiopia)? Arsinŏe (Cilicia), Softa	12.50	42.57	3	Asido (Cacsariāna) ? Medina Sidonia	36.27	5.55 w	7
Aricia, Lariccia		12.41	11	Kalassi	36.6	33.5	20	Asinaeus (or Messenia-	00.21	0.00 11	'
Ariconium, Weston, n.		0.01	اء	Arsinŏe (Creta)?		25.28	19	eus) S., G. of Kula-		00 "	10
Ar'gaeum? Nawugee, or	51.55	2.31 w	5	Arsinŏe (Cyprus), Poli- krusoko	35.6	32.30	20	Mata		22.5	18
Naughi	34.47	71.16	3	Arsinŏe, for. Teucheira	00.0	02.00		Noto, or Falconara		15.0	12
*Arii, or Harii	51.0	20.30	25	(Taukra),	32.32	20.32	23	Asine, Tolon		22.52	18
Arimathaea? Ramleh Arimazes (Rock of)?		34.52	21	Arsinŏe, or Crocodilo- pŏlis	29.25	31.4	24	Asĭne, Koroni, or Coron Asĭnes, Acesĭnes, or		21.59	18
Koheetun, n. Derbend		67.40	3	Arsinŏe, or Cleopătris		32.34	24	Onobălas F., Cuntara		15.10	12
Ariminum, Rimini		12.34	8	Arsissa, or Arsene L.,		10.10		Asmiraxa		00.00	1
Arimīnus F., Marecehia Arindela, Ghurundel		$12.25 \\ 35.46$	$\frac{8}{24}$	L. of Voc	38,40 43.20	42.40 8.0 w	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$	Asnaus M., Mertzika	40.19	20.20	15
Ariolica? Arc-sous-		99.40	2 1	*Artăbri	40.20	0.0 11	'	Asōpus, or Cyparissia, Blitra	36.41	22.51	18
Cieon	47.3	6.24	6	Ferrol	43.25	8.20 w		Asõpus F. (Bocotia),			
Ariolica, between Roure and La Curtelas, n.				Artace, Erdek	40.24	27.46	$ ^{19} $	Vurieni		23.35	16
St. Just en Chevalet		3.47	6	Artacoăna? Aowbah, or Obeh	34.18	63.8	3	vunaria		22.23	16
Arisbe	40.10	26.30	26	Artagera?	40.5	43.0	22	Asopus F. (Peloponne-		22.00	
Aristera I Aristenautae, n. Kamari		$23.32 \\ 22.36$	18 18	Artanes, Tschilch		$29.38 \\ 45.29$	20	sus), St. Gheorgios *Aspaciacae	37.52 40.0	$22.39 \\ 60.0$	18
Aritium Practerium,		22.00	10	Artanissa? Thelawi Artaxăta? Ardasekad		44.35	22	Aspaluea, Pont l'Esquit	43.3	0.36 w	6
Benevente	38.58	8.47 w	7	Artěmis, Proseca, Tem.				Aspendus	36.58	31.16	20
Arlape, or Arelate? Moelk		15.22	1,,	of, n. C. Amoni		23.19 23.15	15 15	Asphaltites L. (Dead			
Armauria, Tapadevi, or		10.22	1.4	Artemisium, or Peda-		20.10	10	Sea), Dead Sea, or Bahr Lût		35.30	21
Amavir	40.6	44.1	22	lium Pr., C. Surela	36.35	28.53	19				1.
Armaxa, Pallass Armē ne, Artaschin		35.48	20	Artemisium, or Dianium		0.14	7	Aspis, Aspe		0.49 w 16.43	23
ARMENIA		$41.0 \\ 44.0$		Pr., C. St. Martin Artemisius M., Malero	37.37	$0.14 \\ 22.32$	18	Aspis, Marsa Zaffran Aspis, or Clypča, Kali-		10.40	23
ARMENIA MINOR	40.0	39.30	20	Artemisius M., Monte				bia	36.50	11.8	23
Armeniae Pylae, Ger- gen Kalah-si		39.8	22	Arriano		12.48	$\frac{11}{22}$	Aspis, or Clypča, Pr.,		11.9	23
Armenium, Magula		$\frac{59.8}{22.37}$	15	Artemĭta, Artemid Artemĭta, or Chalasar,		43.7		Ras el-Melhr Aspis I., or Arconnesus,		11.5	25
Arminia F., Fiore	42.25	11.38	8	Sheriban	33.58	44.56	22	Hypsili	38.2	26.54	19
Armorica		1.30 w 23.29	$\frac{6}{14}$	Artena Veientum? Bue-		12.16	11	Aspledon, Avrokastro Assa, Paleokastro	38.32	$23.0 \\ 23.45$	16
Arna, Civitella d'Arno		12.29	8	Artena Volscorum? n.		12.10	11	Asseconia? Santiago de		20.40	15
Arnae	40.27	23.45	15	Monte Fortino	41.44		11	Compostella	42.49	8.28 w	7
Arne (Cierium), Mata-		22.3	15	Artenia, Artegna Artigi, Alhama	46.13	13.11 4.10 w	8 7	Assissium, Assisi Assorus, Asaro		12.38 14.25	12
Arnon (River), Wady		22,0	10	Artigi, Castuera	38.40	5.34 w	7	Assos, Beiram Keui		26.22	19
Mojib	31.29	35.45	21	Artiscus F., Tondja		26.20	14	Assurae, Zanfour	35.39	8.51	23
Arnus F., Arno Aro F., Arone		10.40	8	Artolica, La Tuille		6.56	8	Assus F., Kineta		$22.50 \\ 44.0$	$\begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
Aroanius M., Khelmos.		$\frac{12.16}{22.13}$	11 18	Aruci ? Moura		7.18 w 5.5 w	7	Assyria		8.11	8
Aroanius, or Olbius, F.	. 37.57	22.20	18	Arupium? Josephsthal.		15.17	14	Asta, aft. Asta Regia?			1
Aroanius F., Katzana		$\frac{21.56}{22.9}$	18	Arutela		24.15	14	Xeres de la Frontera		6.7 w	7
Arocha F., Croechio	. 39.0	16.45	9	Arva, Alcolea Arvad (Arădus),RuadI.		4.39 w 35.52	20	Astabŏras F., Tecazze, or Atbara		35.0	3
Aroer, Ararah	. 31.13	35.3	21	*Arverni	45.40	3.30	6	Astacenus S., G. of Iz-			
Aroer, Ara'ir	31.29	35.50	21	Arverni (Nemossus),		2.4	6	mid		$29.40 \\ 29.58$	20
Aromăta Prom. (Note		35.44	121	*Arvii		3.4 0.30 w	6	Astăcus Port Platia		29.33	15
Keras?) C. Gerdafoor	12			Arvisia	38.35	26.0	19	Astăpa, Estepa	37.19	4.55 w	7
(Guardafui) Arŏsis, or Oroatis F		51.12	2	Arx, Arce Posse		13.37	11			$33.5 \\ 41.23$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\22 \end{vmatrix}$
(Zarotis), Tab	. 30.20	49.52	22	Arx Carventāna, Rocco		12.58	11	Astelephus F., Markula Astěris I., Daskaglio		20.36	18
Arpitor Argyrippa. $Arpi$	a = 41.31	15.33	9	Arycanda, Aroof	36.31	30.9	20	Asterusia, Astrizzi	34.57	25.2	19
Arpīnum, Arpino Arrabo? Kormönd		13.38 16.38	11	ARZANĒNE (ARRHĒNE). Arzes, Ardjish		$41.0 \\ 43.15$	22 22	Astibon, Istip		$22.10 \\ 28.10$	14
Arrabo F., Raab	. 47.18	17.0	14	Asama, or Asana F.		30.10	1	Astigi, or Astigis, Ecijo	37.31	5.5 w	7
Arrabous, Raab	. 47.41	17.38	14			9.0 w	23	Astigi vetus, Alameda.	. 37.16	4.43 w	! 7
									(38)	,1	

	T . m	TONG	WAR	, NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	iap.	NAMES.	T.AT.	LONG. M.	AP.
Astura, Torre di Astura	LAT. 41°.23'	12°.49'		Audus F.? Adous, or			. 1	Automala, or Automalax		1	
Astura F., Canca		12.46	11	Sumeim	36°.14	40.0'	23	(or Anabucis?)	30°.16′	19°.14′	23
Astura F., Esla		6.0 W	7	Aufidena, Alfidena			9	Autricum, aft. Carnūtes,	10 20	1.29	6
Astures	43.0	5.50 w	7	Aufidus F., Ofanto		$16.0 \\ 13.49$	8	Chartres		3.20 w	7
Asturica Augusta, As- torga	42.28	6.10 w	7	Aufina, Ofena Augila, Äujelah		21.54	2	Auxacii M	1000	0120 11	i
Astyeus F., Vravnitza		22.10	14	Augusta?		12.3	8	Auximum, Osimo	43.30	13.28	8
Astypalaea I., Astropa-				Augusta Felix (Oea),				Auzia, Sour el-Rezlan,	0.0	0.00	00
laea, or Stampalia		26.25	19	Tripoli	32.54	13.11	23	n. Hamza		3.22 43.31	23 2
Astypalaea Pr		23.55	18 19	Augusta Fossa	44.28	12.13	8	Avalītes, Zeilah Avalītes S., G. of Aden		45.0	2
A stÿra A stÿra?		$26.38 \\ 26.53$	19	Augusta, for. Londi- nium, London	51.31	0.6 w	5	Avara F., Eure		2.20	6
Atabyris M., Atairo, or	00.00	20.00	-	Augusta Praetoria,	01.01			Avaricum, aft. Bituriges,			
Attayard	36.12	27.54	19	Aosta	45.44	7.18	8	Bourges	47.5	2.25	6
Atabyrium, or Itaby-				Augusta Rauracōrum,				Avarum Pr.?		8.40 w	7
rium (Mt. Tabor),		05.05	01	Augst		7.44	6	Avedonacum, Aunay		0.20 w 18.30	6 9
Jobel et-Toor		$\frac{35.25}{2.30}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 21 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	Augusta Suessionum,		3.20	6	Aveia, Acra Avendo, Jezerana		15.14	14
*Atacīni		11.50	8	Augusta Taurinōrum,		0.20		Avenio, Avignon		4.49	6
Atalante I., Talanta		23.6	16	Turin		7.40	8	Aventia F., Lavenza		10.5	8
Atarbēchis?		31.4	24	Augusta Trevirōrum,				Avernus L., Lago Averno		14.5	13
Atarneus, Dikili Keui		26.54	19	Treves		6.40	6	Avesica? n. Senosetsch		13.59	14 25
Ataroth, Atara		35.11	$\begin{vmatrix} 21 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	Angusta Tricastinorum,		5.4	6	*Aviones Avisio Portus? Eza		$\frac{11.0}{7.23}$	8
Atax F., Aude Atella, S. Maria di		2.30	ľ	Aouste-en-Diois Augusta Vagiennorum,		0.4	ľ	Avus, or Avo F., Aye		8.30 w	7
Atella		14.14	13	n. Bene		7.51	8	Axelodunum, Burgh-on-			1
Aternum, Pescara		14.15	8	Augusta Verumanduō-				the-Sands		3.3 w	5
Aternus F., Pescara	42.14	14.0	8	rnm, St. Quentin		3.17	6	Axima, Aime		6.38	8
Ateste, Este		11.39	8 15	Angusta Vindelicorum,		10.56	25	Axiopŏlis, Rassova		$27.58 \\ 22.30$	14 14
Athanagia 2 Agramunt		$\frac{21.20}{0.58}$	7	Angsburg		$10.56 \\ 12.36$		Axius F., Vardar Axŏua F., Aisne		3.30	6
Athanagia? Agramunt Athenae, Athena	41.44	0.00	, ,	Augustana, Straubing Augustobŏna, aft. Tri-		12.00	-	Axuenna		3.55	6
(Athina)	37.58	23.44	16	casses, Troyes		4.6	6	Axuenna ?		4.50	6
Athenae (Pontus), Atina		40.55	20	Augustobriga, Puente				Axūmis, or Auxume,	1.0	00.70	١ .
Athenaeum, n. Apano		01.05	1.5	del Arzobispo		5.8 W	7	Axoum		$38.52 \\ 24.50$	3 19
Porta Athenaeum?		$21.35 \\ 22.59$	15 18	Augustobriga, Agreda.		1.56 w	'	Axus, or Oaxus, Axus Axylis		23.0	23
Athēnas Teichos, Psa-		44.00	1	Augustobriga, Ciudad Rodrigo		6.26 w	7	Axřlos		31.30	20
the Pyrge		21.53	18	Augustodunum, Autun.		4.18	6	Aza, Kalkit Chiftlik		39.40	20
Athenopolis? Napoule		6.56 .	8	Augustodūrus, Bayeux	49.17	0.42 w	6	Azāni, Tchavdour Hissar		29.43	20
Athesis F., Adige		11.17	18	Augustomagus, aft. Sil-		0.05	6	Azania, or Barbaria,		47.0	2
Athmonum, Marusi		23.49	16	The course of th		$\frac{2.35}{1.22}$	6	Ajan		47.0 30.0	20
Athos M., Agion Oros, or Monte Santo		24.20	15	Augustomägus?		1.22	ľ	Azanium Mare, or S.	00.10	5010	
Athribis, Tell Atrib		31.11	24	mont		3.4	6	Barbaricus	0.0	50.0	2
Athyras F	41.0	28.35	14	Augustoritum, aft. Le-				Azenia		24.0	13
Atiliana, Calzada		2.57 W	7 9	movices, Limoges		1.16	6	Azetium, Rutigliano		$17.2 \\ 39.46$	22
Atina, Atena		$15.34 \\ 20.15$	15	Trugustum, morto		5.33	۱ "	Aziris? Erzingan Azochis, Zakhu		42.37	22
Atlanticum, Externum,		20.10		dereh		27.58	14	Azōrus, Vnvala		22.1	15
or Magnum Mare, or				*Aulerci-Cenomani		0.40	6	Azotus (Ashdod), Es-			
Oceānus Hesperius,				*Aulerei-Diablintes		0.40 w	6	dood	31.45	34.41	21
Atlantic Ocean		20.0 w	2			1.0	16	В.			
Atlas Minor? C. Blanco		8.34 w	23	Aulan M		$23.37 \\ 17.12$	16	Baalah, or Kirjath jea-			
(North)		0.04 W	1	Aulon M		25.17	19	rim, Kuryet el-Enab		35.7	21
Mt. Atlas		7.0 w	23	Aulon (Illyricum), Av-			-	Baal-meon, Ma'in			21
Atrax, Sidhiro-peliko	39.39	22 - 12	15	lona, or Valona	40.28	19.26	15	Baal-zephon (Scra-			1
*Atrebates		2.40	6	Trainin (202) Sammi,		23.35	15	peum?) R. below		20.10	24
*Atrebatii		1.20 w 12.3	8					Birket Temsch Babba (Babba Julia		04.10	44
ATROPATĒNE, OF MEDIA		12.0		el-Ghor		35.35	21	Campestris)? Naranja		5.12 w	23
Minor		47.0	22	Aunos I., Ons	42.21	8.55 W	7	Babylon, Hillah		44.30	22
#Attaceni			1	AURANITIS. Haurân	32.50	36.20	21				
*Attacotti			5				0.9	Babool, n. Fostat		31.14	24
Attacum, Ateca Attaleia, Adala		1.44 w 28.20	7 19	Auress		6.0	23	Babylonia Baccānae, or Ad Baccā-		45.0	22
Attaleia, Adalia		30.44	20			100.0	2	nas, Baccano		12.21	11
Attea, Ayasma		26.48	19	J 7		1.55	6	Bactra, or Zariaspa,			
Attegua, Teba		4.53 w	7	Aureus Mons?	45.54	18.33	14	Balkh		67.0	3
Attelebūsa I., Raschat		00.00	90	Aureus Mons, Stolnatz,		00.51	14	BACTRIÃNA		68.0	3
Ada		30.39 50.30	20			$\frac{20.51}{9.0}$	14	Bactrus F., Dehas *Bacnatae		67.10 5.0 w	24
Atteva, or Attoba, Osbe,		00.00	"	*Aurunci		14.0	9	Badaca? Patak		48.3	22
or Doshi		30.16	3			2.17	7	Badia? Badajoz	38.52	6.48 w	7
ATTICA	38.0	23.50	18			*O *O	1 .	Badis, C. Jask		57.50	3
Attoba, or Atteva, Osbe,		20.16	3	or Ras Seger		53.43	3 6	Baecula, Baylen	38.7	3.44 w	7
or Doshi		$30.16 \\ 43.10$	22			$0.35 \\ 10.26$	8	Baenis, or Minius F.,	42.0	8.36 w	7
Aturia F.? Oria		2.0 w	7			2.30	7	Bacsippo, or Besippo,	-		
Aturis F., Adour	43.44	1.0 w	6	*Ausŏnes	41.18	13.35	9	r. n. Porto Barbato		5.55 W	7
Audum Pr.? C. Carbon,		5.10	99	*Autariātae		20.0 3 34		Baeterrae, Béziers		3.12 5.0 w	,
or Ras Metzukoub	00.40	5.10	- 20	Autesiodūrum, Auxerre	41.48	3.34	1 6	BAETÍCA	38.0 (20		
										•	

Bacis Part												
Eactisis, Coarle of Mongardan 14.50 2.10 2.						LAT.	LONG.	MAP.		LAT.	Long. M	An.
Dartin F. Dartin F. Dartin		30 .0	4 .0 W	1		440.45	200.0	14		190.6	37°.20′	3
Barretta	gat						7.36	6				
Bages and Bargis Color Color Bargis Color Bargis Color Bargis Color Bargis Color										45.05	0.40	
Bagistan Race March 20,14 64,31 13,31 14,32 13,33 14,33 14,33 14,33 14,33 14,34 14						37.20	21.54	10				1 -
Bagistang Rose Archaba 2-14 64.31 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2						47.19	15.58	14	Bergon, or Bergos,	20112	****	"
Bartana, Proceedings	Bagisara? Ras Arubah		64.31	3	Bassianae, or Basante,				Bergen	60.21	5.19	2
Bagrada, or Bagradas F. (Alacaran), Mojers Agrand		2116	45 99	22						41.95	97 10	14
E. (Macarah), Mejeronal Me		94.10	47.00	22								
def. Applications Company Co				1						10.00	0.10	ľ
Basing Juny 14-4 1	dah	36.22			*Bastitāni	38.0		7	Verria	40.26	22.0	15
Baine, Britines										26 19	97 11	20
Paise Pais										30.12	91.11	20
Balana, Linnears.				1						42.30	25.44	14
Baldiars Language Company Content Co									Beroea, or Berrhoea,	10.00	00.0	
Baledres Insulae, or Gymnesiae, Majorea, Superior Myser and Superior Mars. 40.0 2.0 lbmba. Myser and 40.0 2.0 lbmba. Myser and 40.0 4.0 lbmba. Myser and 40.0 2.0 lbmba. Myser and 40.0 4.0 lbmba. Myser and 40.0 2.0 lbmba. Myser									*Porsnos	40.29		
Gymnesiae, Majorca, 37.0 3.0 d. Balearicem Marc. 40.0 2.0 lands. Major, or Columbia Majorca N. 3.20 3.0 lands. Majorca N. 3.20 linds. Majorca N. 3.20 3.0 linds. Majorca N. 3.20 linds.		50.50	49.0±	~		55.40	91.11	*		42.20	2.00 W	'
Baleafreim Marc						38.0	13.5	12		40.29	22.8	15
Baleáris Major, or Columba, Majorca				7		41.37	41.38	20				
Damba, Mejperca			2.0	1		19.11	14.0	R				
Balefins Minor, or Nura Minorea 40,0 4,0 The Balefins Minor, or Nura Minorea 40,0 4,0 The Balefins Minor, or Nura Balefins Minor, or Nura Balefins Minor, or Nura Balefins Minor, or Nura Stemant Balefins Minor, or Nura			3.0	7						42.20	10.10	1,4
Balfoms Ras Shemout Bauder State Bautists E. State Balfors	Baleāris Minor, or Nura,								Abadeh		30.54	3
Ballons, Ros Shemoul Bander 25.12 62.55 Balsa, Tweire 25.12 62.55 Balsa, Tweir						45.55	6.7					
Balsia, Turium 37,7 7,31 w 1			18.5	9		95.4	71.95			39.30	16.17	9
Balsio, Borjon			62.55	3			(1.20			36.11·	5.55 w	7
Balist, Morfit. Alis L. Xorrimps Strike Alis L. Xorrimps Strike Alis L. Xorrimps Strike Alis L. Xorrimps Strike Alis Alis L. Xorrimps Strike Alis	Balsa, Tavira	37.7					41.12	22				
Balziaum, Botzen 46.31 11.18 Barbayee, or Hierapolis, Membidj, or Bambyee, or Hierapolis, Membidj, or Bambegi 36.32 37.57 Bansaa (Valentia)? Membra 46.52 46.58 Bethis 46.54 46.54 46.55 46.50 46.55 Bandasiae Fons, Fontana Grande 46.50 46.55 46.5					Bebiana, 11. Torrimpe-					31.21	34.30	21
Barbiyce, or Hierapolis, Membidy, or Blams Child Grand										49 5	24.30	14
Section Comparison Compar			11.10	Ĭ			20.0	1.4				
Banasa (Valentia) Mamora	lis, Membidj, or Bam-						10.30	8			64.10	
Bedriane Fons, Fons			37.57	20								
Bandusiae Fons, Fontura Grande			6 13 w	23		44.2	12.0	8				
Beer, Bireh. 31.55 35.12 21 35.39 31.65 31.65 31.65 32.39			0.10 11	-		45.3	10.30	8			00.00	~
Barbyfras F 40.8 22.31 15 Berare I F. Peninsula of Catch 23.0 70.0 Barbailssus Kalaat Balis Kalaat Salis Kalaat Kalaat Kalaat Kalaat Kalaat							35.12				36.26	21
Bartace I., Peninsula of Cutch.				1		07.14	0.4.01	9.7		21.40	25.20	0.7
Description Color			44.01	10		31.16	34.21	21		31,49	55.58	21
Barbalissus, Kaleat Baliss			70.0	3		40.31	21.43	15	toor el-Foka	31.53	35.6	21
Barbara F, Moratham 42.30 19.30 14 Sarbara A, Maria Me Berberunt 42.11 2.20 w Barbarians S, or Mare Azanium 0.0 50.0 2 Barbarium Prom., C Expirchel				0.0	Belbīna I., S. Georgio			18	Beth-horon, Lower, Bei-			
Barbariāna, S. Martin de Berberumu						27 16	%0 1 <i>C</i>	10	Poth pinnel Nimmer	31.54	35.5 35.36	
Beleia, or Velcia? 42.49 2.50 w Belt-tappuah, Teffuh. 31.43 35.5 21			12.00	1.					Beth-shittah, Shutta	32.38		
Barbaricus S., or Mare Azanium	Ajan	5.0	47.0	2					Beth-tappuah, Teffuh	31.33		
Barbaricus S., or Mare			0.00	<u>بر</u>				7.0	Beth-zachariah, Tell		0.4.58	01
Rarbarium Prom., C Espichel Save			2.20 W	'			22.16	18				
Belgrium, Bolerium, or Belgrium, bolerium,			50.0	2			9.37	9	Bethagia, Ala Hajia	31.46		
Barbesüla F., Guadiaro 36.30 5.25 w 7 Barbesüla, r. on R. Guadiaro, 36.18 5.18 w 7 Barbosthenes M. 36.18 5.18 w 7 Belgae (Britannia) 50.4 5.42 w 5 5 Betharamathum, or R. Guadiaro, 36.30 36.18 5.18 w 7 Belgae (Britannia) 50.0 4.0 4.0 Belgae (Britannia) 50.0 4.0 4.0 Belgae (Britannia) 50.0 5.10 Belgae (Britannia) 50.0 5.0 Belg					Belerium, Bolerium, or			1 :	Bethar? Bareen	32.19	35.0	21
Barbesüla, r. on R. **Belgae (Britannia) 51.0 2.0 w 5 Betharamathum, or Amathus, Amateh 32.19 35.40 21 Barbostbenes M							5.40			91 44	25 7	01
Start Star			5.25 W	'							55.1	41
Barbostenes M. 37.2 22.30 8 Belisama Aest.? Mouth Barca, El-Medinah 32.31 21.0 23 Barcino, Barcelona 41.22 2.10 7 Bardenete, Bra 44.42 7.52 8 Belisama Aest.? Mouth Bardenete, Bra 44.42 7.52 8 Belisama Aest.? Mouth Barca, Vera 44.42 7.52 8 Beliovaci (Caesaroma- gus), Beaucais 49.27 2.4 6 Bethesida (of Galilee)? 32.53 35.31 21 Bethsaida (of Galilee)? 32.53 35.54 21 Bethsaida (of Galilee)	Guadiaro	36.18	5.18 w	7	*Belgae (Gallia)	49.55			Amathus, Amateh	32.19	35.40	21
Barca, El. Medinah	Barbosthenes M	37.2			BELGICA	50.0	4.0	4	Bethel, Beiteen	31.55	35.15	
Barcino, Barcelona							20 -	5				
Barderāte, Bra	Barcino, Barcelona	41.22						1 -			00.01	* 1
Bardūli, Barletta	Barderāte, Bra	44.42		8			2.0		Tell	32.58	35.40	
Bargaša Port Giova 37.3 28.23 19 nia 36.5 5.48 w 7 6 tarrich 30.8 31.20 24 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Bardŭli, Barletta	41.19					2.4	6	Bethshemesh, Ain Shems	31.45	34.58	21
Bargylia							5 18 10	7				
Belunum, Belluno								1 -		30.8	31.20	24
Baragylus Mons, Jebel Nusairiyeh					Belunum, Belluno	46.7	12.14	1	Bethulia, Beit Ilfah	32.31		
Nisairiyeh			27.25	19			35.10	21			35.9	21
Baris? Isborta			36.15	20			10.40	8			34.55	21
Maria di Vereto	Baris? Isborta	37.46		20				1				
Barium, Bari			10.01	0			• •	١.		42.15	5.53 w	7
Barna? Gwadel	Barium, Bari	. 41 S		1 .						37 17	41 59	22
Barygaza, Baroche	Barna? Gwadel	25.10		1 :								
Baryanzenus S., G. of Cumbay	Barygaza, Baroche	21.42			Berenīce	23.55	35.28	3	Bias F., Djane	36.59	21.50	18
Barza, Berozeh			79 20	2					Biatia, Baeza	37.58		
Barzalo, Gerger	Barza, Berozeh	36.1					94.99	144		±0.40	10.00	1.3
(40)							20.3	23				8
										(40	ני	

WANTS	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.	LOAD. N	IAP.	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG. M.	AP.
Pibrax? Bièvre			6 1	Bolbitine Mouth (of		1	- 1	Brigantinus L., L. of		1	
* Bibroci	51.20	1.0 w	6	Nile)	31°.32′	30°.45′	24	Constance	470.40	9°.20′	6
Ilida, Blida		2.49	23	Bolèrium, Belerium, or				Brigantio, Briançon		6.36 8.12 w	6 7
Bidaiuu, Altenmarkt Bidis? S. Giovanni di	48.0	12.32	14	Antivestaeum Prom., Land's End	50.4	5.42 w	5	Brigantium? Betanzos., Brige, Broughton		1.33 w	5
Bibino	37.5	15.2	12	Bolinaeus F		21.52	18	Brigetium, Benavente	42.0	5.40 w	7
Pienna, or Biennus,				Bolissus, Volisso		25.56	19	Brigiosum, Briou	46.10	0.9 W	6
Vianos		25.28	19 19	*Bomienses		22.0 3.34 w	15	Brilessus, or Pentelicus M., Penteli, or Men-			
Bigerriones		23.31 0.10 w	6	Bomium, Ewenny Bonconica, Oppenheim.		8.23	6	deli	38.7	23.53	16
Bigestae, Gabella		17.40	14	Bonna, Bonn		7.4	6	*Briniates		9.40	8
Bilbĭlis, Calatayud Vieja	41.25	1.35 w	7	Bononia, Ulok		19.27	14	Britannia, England	53.0	2.0 W	2
Bilēcha F., Belik		39.0	22 8	Bononia, Bregora	44.6	22.38	14	Britannicae Ins., Bri- tish Islands	55.0	2.0 w	2
Bilitio, Bellinzona Billaeus F., Filiyas		$\frac{8.58}{32.0}$	20	Bononia, for. Felsina,	44.30	11.22	8	Briva Isărae, Pontoise		2.5	6
Bingium, Bingen		7.55	6	Boon, Vona Liman		37.47	20	Brivates Portus? Bri-			١.
Bioia? Porto Pino	38.57	8.35	9	Boon, or Genetaea Pr.,		05.10	00	rain, n. Croisic	47.20	2.30 ₩	6
Biroe		28.3	$\begin{vmatrix} 24 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	C. Vona	41.5	37.48	20	Brivates Portus, or Ge- socribate? Brest	48 24	4.29 w	6
Birtha, Birehjik Birtha? Tekrect		$38.0 \\ 43.40$	22	Bora, or Bermius M.,	40.26	22.0	15	Brivodurum, Villeneure,	10,21	1120 11	
BISALTIA		23.30	15	Borbetomagus, Worms		8.23	6	n. Bonny	47.35	2.52°	6
Bisanthe, aft. Rhaedes-				Borcovicus, Housesteads		2.19 w	5	Brixellum, Brescello		10.30	8
tus, Rodasto		27.31	$\frac{14}{7}$	Borcium M., Kravari	37.26	22.20	18	Brixentes Brixia, Brescia		$11.30 \\ 10.13$	8
Biscargis, Berrus Bisto nis Lacus, L. Bou-		0.26	'	Boreum Prom., Malin Head	55.22	7.23 w	2	Brizana F., Bunder	40.00	10.10	"
rou		25.8	19	Borsippa? Birs Nim-	00.22			Dilem	30.2	50.20	3
BITHYNIA		33.0	20	roud	32.21	44.26	22	Brocavium, Brougham		2.41 w	5
Bithynium, aft. Claudio-		01.15	20	Bortina, Almudevar	42.0	0.30 w	7	Brocomagus, Brumath		7.42	6
pŏlis? Boli		$31.47 \\ 32.20$	$\frac{20}{24}$	Borystběnes F., Dnie-	53.0	30.10	2	Bromagus, Promasens Bromiscus? Starros		$6.50 \\ 23.41$	15
Bitter Lake Biturgia, on River Am-		52.20		Bosa, Bosa		8.30	9	Brovonacae, Kirkby		20112	
bra		11.39	8	Bosporus Cimmerius,				Thure	54.37	2.32 w	5
Bituriges, Bourges		2.25	6	Strait of Kertsch, or	45.15	00.00	3	*Bruchi		44.15	22
*Bituriges-Cubi		1.40 0.50 w	6	Jenikaleh Bospŏrus Thracius,	45.15	36.30	"	Brucla *Bructeri		$\frac{23.41}{7.0}$	14 25
*Bituriges-Vivisci Bizya, Viza		27.44	14	Channel of Constan-				Brundusium, Brindisi		18.0	9
Black Mountains, Jebel				tinople	41.5	29.4	14	*Brutii	38.37	16.20	9
Soudan		15.0	2	Bostra (Bozrah), Boszra	32.27	36.38	21	Brygias, Prespa	41.5	21.4	14
Black Mountains		$34.40 \\ 33.40$	$\frac{24}{20}$	Bostrēnus F., Nahr el-	33 35	35.30	21	Bryseae, Sinanbey Brystacia, Umbriatico		$22.26 \\ 16.56$	18
Blanda, Blanes		2.50	7	BOTTIAEA		20.25	15	Buana, Van		43.10	22
Blanda, Maratea		15.44	9	Boviānum, Bojano		14.28	9	Bubacene?		71.0	3
Blandiana	45.56	23.25	14	Bovillae, n. Palaverde		12.38	11	Bubassus, Dulopŏlis, or		00.11	10
Blandona? Vrana		15.34	$\frac{14}{20}$	Bovium, Bangor		2.54 w 35.43	21	Acanthus Bubastis, Tel Basta		$28.11 \\ 31.26$	$\frac{19}{24}$
Blandus Blariacum, Blerick		$\begin{array}{c} 37.8 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$	6	Bozrah? <i>El-Busaireh</i> Bozrah (Bostra), <i>Bos-</i>		00.40		Bubon		29.26	20
Blatum Bulgium, Mid-		•••		zra	32.27	36.38	21	Buca? Punta della			
dleby		3.13 w	5	Bracăra Augusta, Braga		8.23 w	7	Penna		14.42	9 3
Blaudus? Bolat Blaundus, Suleimanly		$28.36 \\ 29.22$	$\frac{20}{20}$	Brachōdes Prom. (or Caput Vada), C. Ka-				Bucephăla ? Jeloum Bucephăla Prom., C.		73.37	"
Blavia, Blaye		0.39 w	6	poudiah		11.10	23	Skyli		23.31	18
Bleudium? Santander.	43.10	3.43 w	7	Bradanus F., Bradano	40.40	16.20	9	Bucephălus Prom	37.51	23.7	18
Blera, Bicda		12.1	11 5	Branchidae, or Didymi		27.18	19	Buchetium? Port St.		20.31	15
Blestium, Monmouth Bletisa, Ledesma		2.42 w 6.2 w	7	Brannogenium (or Bra- vinnium?) Leintwar-				Bucina I., Vacca		8.25	9
Boactes F., Vara		9.48	8	dine	52.22	2.52 w	5	Bucinna, or Phorbantia			1
Bougrius F		22.41	16	*Brannovices	46.10	4.20	6	I., Levanza		12.19	12
Boaria, Toro		8.23	23	Branodūnum, Brancas-		0.39	5	Buera Pr., C. Scalambri		14.31 40.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
Bocanum? Morocco Boderia (or Bodotria),		7.37 w	120	ter Brasiae, or Prasiae? St.		0.00	"	Budŏrum Pr		23.25	16
Aestuarium, Firth of			1	Andreas	37.22	22.47		Budōrus F	3846	2 3.25	15
Forth		3.0 w	5	Brattia I., Brazza		16.40	14	Budua? Campo Mayor		6.54 W	16
*Bodiontici Bodotria (or Boderia)		6.10	6	Bratuspantium? Bre- teuil		2.17	6	Bulis		$22.50 \\ 8.44$	23
Aest., Firth of Forth		3.0 w	5	Brauron, Vraona		23.57	16	Bullaeum (or Bur-			
Boeae?		23.2	18	Bravinnium (Brannoge-			_	rium ?), Usk		2.53 w	5
BOEATICE		23.5	18	nium?) Leintwardine		2.52 w	5	Bumādus F., Khazeir		$43.25 \\ 21.56$	22 18
Boeaticus S., Vatika		23.2	18	Bregetio, or Bregen- tium, r. n. Szony		18.9	14	Buphagium, Papadha Buphăgus F., River of		21.00	10
Boebe		22.50	15	Bremenium, Riechester		2.15 w	5	Papadha		21.55	18
Boehēis L., Karlo	39.30	22.41	15	Bremetonacae, Overbo-				Buporthmus Prom., C.			10
BOEOTIA		23.15	16	Properties		2.35 w 25.45	5 14	Muzaki		$23.16 \\ 21.24$	18
*Boii		$\frac{11.6}{3.30}$	6	Brendice Brenthe, Karytena		22.4	18	Buprasium ? Bura		22.10	18
*Boii, aft. Marcomanni		14.30	25	Brentonicum, Brento-	0			Buralens F., Kalavryta			118
Boii, Bongès		0.46 w	6	nico		10.56	8	Burbida? Parada	42.7	8.47 w	7
Boiodūrum, Innstadt		13.29	14	*Breuni	46.52	11.30	8	Burburaca? n. Yeni-	49.20	23.45	14
Boium, r. n. Mario-		14.50	25	Breviodūrum, Pont Au-	49,20	0.36	6	khan Burdigăla, Bordeaux		0.33 w	8
lates		22.29	16	Brevis, Burres		8.10 w	7	Burginatium, Schenken-			l
B ola, <i>Poli</i>	41.53	12.55	111	*Brigantes		2.0 w	5	schanz		6.8	6
Bolax, Volantza		21.33	$ \frac{18}{15} $	Brigantia, or Brigan-	47 90	9.45	$ _{25} $	*Buri		19.0 16.0	25 14
Belbe L., Besikia	40.40	23.25	. 101	tium, Bregenz	≯ 1.00	J.4J	4U .	Burnum?	(41		
J									•	•	

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	w i D	NAMES.		LONG.					
Burrium (Bullacum?),			_ 1	Caesaromagus, aft. Bol-	LAT.		AAF.	Callina	38°.40°	LONG. M 22°.14'	1AP.
Usk Burtudizus? Eski Baba	51°.42°	2°.53′ w 27.1	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$	lovaci, Beauvaic Caesaromăgus, n. Wid-	49°.27'	2°.4′	6	Calor F. (Lucania),		75 70	9
Busiris, Abousir		31.10	24	ford	51.43	0.26	5	Calore Calor F. (Saumium),	40.50	15.10	8
Busīris (Delta), Abou-	20.50	21.11	24	Caesena, Cesena	44.10	12.15	8	Calore		14.57	9
Buthrātum, n. Butrinto		$\frac{31.11}{20.2}$	15	Caete I., S. Theodoro Caetŏbrix, or Catobriga,	35.32	23.56	19	Calpe, Kirpeh Liman Calpe, or Carteia, El-	41.10	30.14	20
Buthrotus F., Novito	38.18	16.17	9	Setubal		8.54 w	7	Rocadillo, n. San			
Buto?		$30.50 \\ 12.12$	24	Caicinus F., Amendolea	37.57	15.54	9	Roque	36.13	5.23 w	7
Butua, Judua		18.51	14	Caīcus F., Bakhir Tchai	39.5	27.20	19	Calpe M., Rock of Gib-	36.8	5.20 w	7
Butuntum, Bitonto		16.41	9	Caicta, Gaeta		13.34	9	Calpurniāna, Bujalance		4.22 w	7
Buxentum, or Pyxus, Policastro	40.1	15.32	9	Caietānus S., G. of Gaeta	41.13	13.37	9	Calybe, or Cabyle? Karnabat	12.10	26.52	14
Buzaras M		5.0	24	*Calăbri		18.0	9	Calyendnus Prom.?		34.8	20
Bylazora, Velesa, or	41.05	01 50	14	Calacte, or Cale Acte,	07.50	7.0	1,0	Calycadnus F., Ghieuk	000-	20.0	
Velasso Byllis? Gradista, or	41.53	21.50	14	CaroniaCaladūnum ?		14.25 7.14 w	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$	Su Calydon, Kurt-aga		$33.0 \\ 21.34$	20 18
Graditza		19.36	15	Calagum, Contommiers		3.5	6	Calymna I., Kalimno		27.0	19
Byrsa Bythias		10.18 29.1	23 26	Calagurris, St. Martory	43.9	0.57	6	Calynda?		28.55	20
Byzacium		10.20	23	Calagurris Fibularia?	42.20	0.30 w	7	Camala? Castromudarra Camaracum, Cambray		4.55 w 3.14	7 6
Byzantium, aft. Con-				Calagurris Nassica, Ca-			_	Camarīna, Cumarana	36.49	14.29	12
stantinopŏlis, Stam- boul, or Constantino-				Calăma ?		2.1 w 64.0	3	Cambes, Gros Kembs Cambodūnum? Slack		7.30 1.51 w	6 5
ple	41.1	28.58	14	Calama, Kulat el Wad		2.18 w	23	Camboricum? Cam-	30.00	1.01 W	-
C.				Calămae, Kalami		22.6	18	bridge		0.8	5
CABALIA	37.0	29.40	20	Calamon, Kalamun Calamyde		34.57 23.34	21 19	Cambunii M		$21.50 \\ 46.0$	$\begin{array}{c c} 15 \\ 22 \end{array}$
Cabellio, Cavaillon		5.3	6	Calanthea, Erdemlu		34.21	20	Cambyses F., Jora		45.40	22
Cabillonum, Chalons- sur-Saone	16 17	4.51	6	Calasarna, Cumpana	39.25	16.51	9	Cameliomăgus, Cigomol		9.21	3
Cabris?		4.51 63.35	3	Calatia (Campana), Ga-	41.3	14.19	13	Cameria, n. Moricone Camerinum, Camerino		12.47 13.7	11
Caburro, Cuvor	44.47	7.23	8	Calatia (Samnii), Cai-				Camīcus? n. Sienliana		13.24	12
Cabūsa?	30.40	30.57	24	Calauri a I., Poro		$14.21 \\ 23.30$	13 18	Camīcus F., Fiume delle	37 20	13.24	12
nabat	42.40	26.52	14	Calbis F.? Doloman	91.91	20.00	10	Camīrus? Kamera		27.46	19
Cachales F		22.40	16	Tchai		28.55	19	Camisa, Keimes		37.26	20
Cacypăris F., Cassibili Cacyrum, Cassuro		$15.5 \\ 14.57$	$\frac{12}{12}$	Calcaria, Tadeuster		1.15 w 5.16	6	CAMISĒNE		37.30 14.15	20
Cadi, Ghediz		29.35	20	Cale, Oporto		8.34 w	7	Campānus, Puteolānus,	1110	11110	•
Cadmus M., Baba Dagh	27 10	29.0	20	Cale Acte, or Calacte,	27 50	1105	12	or Cumānus S., B. of	10.10	7.10	13
*Cadurei		1.28	6	Caronia		$14.25 \\ 24.0$	16	Naples Campi Falisci		14.10 12.16	11
*Cadusii	37.10	49.0	3	CALEDONIA, Scotland		3.0 w	2	Campi Vetěres, Vietri	40.35	15.30	9
Cadyanda? Caecīna F., Cecina		29.17 10.40	20 8	Calentes Aquae, Chaudes Aigues	41.59	3.0	6	Campodünum, Kempten Campus Maerae		$10.20 \\ 22.27$	25 18
Caecinum, Satriano	38.43	16.30	9	Caleorsissa		38.52	20	Campylus F., Med-	01.04	22.21	13
Caecinus F., Ancinale		16.30	9	Cales, Calvi	41.12	14.7	9	ghova	38.53	21.35	15
Caena? Monte Allegro Caenae?		$13.20 \\ 43.16$	$\frac{12}{22}$	Cales, or Calex F.? *Calētes, or Calēti		$\frac{31.20}{0.30}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	Camulodinum, or Colo- nia, Colchester	51.53	0.53	5
Caencpŏlis, or Taenă-				*Calingae		84.0	2	*Camuni	46.6	10.18	8
rum, Kypariso Caenīna, Ciano		$\frac{22.27}{12.48}$	18	Calingon Prom.? Ca-	1014	24.16	2	Cana, Kana el-Jelcel Cana? Hisn Ghoraub		$35.18 \\ 48.24$	$\begin{vmatrix} 21 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
Caenopŏlis, Beneyhdem	32.41	21.25	23	Callas F		23.6	15	Canales, Le Pilelle		16.53	9
Caenys Prom., Punta				Callatis, or Callatia,			١., ١	Canalicum, Carcaro		8.17	8
del Pezzo Caepiōnis Turris, Chi-	38.41	15.40	9	Kastalia Calleva Atrebatum, Sil-	43.41	28.36	14	Canaria I., Grand Ca-	28.0	15.30 w	2
piona	36.40	6.25 w	7	chester	51.22	1.4 w	5	*Canarii	27.0	12.0 w	2
Caere, for. Agylla, Corretri	19.1	12.3	11	Calliarus, Plain of Callichorus, Sunguldaik	38.39	23.3	$\frac{16}{20}$		25.22	59.54	3
Caeretānus, Vaccina	42.2	12.4	11	Callidromum		$31.50 \\ 22.29$	26	Canastraeum Prom., C. Paliouri	39.55	23.46	15
Caesar's Bridge	50.25	7.30	6	Callidromus M	38.45	22.30	16	Canate? Kungoon	25.30	59.13	3
Caesar's Wall Caesaraugusta, for. Sal-	46.10	6.0	8	Calliene, Kalliannee Callifae, Calvisi		73.11 14.25	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\9 \end{vmatrix}$	Canatha, Kunawat		$36.45 \\ 14.26$	21 14
dŭba, Saragossa		0.54 w	7	Calliga? Coolloo, n.	#1.1 <i>3</i>	11.20	"	Candavia		20.20	14
Caesarēa I., Jersey Caesarēa, for. Iol, Sher-	49.14	2.10 w	6	Kattack	20.26	85.52	2	Candavia M		20.34	14
shell	36.37	2.12	23	Callinicum, or Nice- phorium, Rakka	35.56	39,3	22	Candidiana, Saorsanlar Candidum Prom., C.	44.4	26.45	14
Caesarēa, for. Mazăca,				Callinusa Pr., P. Pomo	35.11	32.33	20	Bianco	37.20	9.47	23
Kaisariyeh Caesarēa-Philippi, or		39.15	20	Callipŏlis, Gallipoli		17.58	19	Candyba, Gendevar	36.19	29.40	20
Paneas, Banias	33.16	35.42	21	Callipŏlis, Gallipoli Callipŏlis? n. Mascali		26.39 15.11	12	Cane, or Canae, Aja-	39.2	26.51	19
Caesarēa, or Tingis,				Callipus F., Sado		8.20 w	7	Canethus? Hill of Kara-			
Tangier		5.48 W	23	Callirhöe (Hot Springs), In Wady Zurka Mayn	31 30	35.40	21	Canganōrum Prom.,	38.26	23.37	16
Stratonis), Kaisari-				Callirhöe, or Edessa		90.40	*	Broich-y-Pwll	52.48	4.47 w	5
yeh	32.32	34.54	21	(Ur of the Chaldces?),		00.50		Canine I., Astola, or		60 80	3
*ony	46.59	17.45	14	Urfah Callis, Cagli		$38.50 \\ 12.39$	22 8	SungadeepCannae, Canne		63.50 16.9	9
Caesariāna, Casalnora	40.12	15.35	8	Cal'iste I., or Thera,				Cannarum Pr., C. Qui-			
Caesarodūnum, aft. Tu- rones, Tours		0.42	8	Santoria Callistratia, Merset		$25.28 \\ 33.19$	19 20	*Canninefates		3.38 w 4.30	23
,	0		. 0	a considerating DICIBEL	1.m+U	20.13	. 40		(42)		, ,
									•		

WAMPA		LONG.	WAD	WAMES	TAT	LONG. N	(AP.	NAMES.	7 4 T	LONG. M.	
Canobus, or Canopus?	LAT.		BAF.	Carantonus F., Cha-	LAT.	1	f	Carvae, Khan of Kre-		1	A F.
r. n. Aboukir	310.22		24	rente				vata	37°.12′	220.281	13
Canonium, n. Kelvedon Janopic Mouth (of Nile),	51.50	0.42	5	Carasa, Garis Caravi, Mallen		1.2 w 1.25 w	6 7	Caryanda? Carystus, Karysto		27.37 24.26	19 15
Madieh Mouth	31.21	30.7	24	Carbantia (Ad Medias)?	11.00	1.20 "	1	Carystus (Laconia),	00.1	21,20	10
Cantăbri		4.30 w	7	Cabiano	45.6	8.25	8	Kalyria of Geor-	0 = 10	00.10	1
Cantanus, r. n. Kha-	25.15	99 (0	19	Carbantorigum, Kirk- cudbright	51.50	4.1 w	5	Casae, Zoarah, or Es-	37.13	22.19	18
Cantharium Prom., C.	55.15	23.40	10	Carbia, Alghero		8.16	9	warah	32.54	12.4	23
Katabasis	37.44	26.36	19	Carcaso, Careassonne	43.13	2.21	6	Casae Caesariānae, S.			1
Canthi S., G. of Cutch		70.0	3	Careathiocerta, Khar-		39.18	22	Casae Calventi, Ain	43.36	11.34	8
*Cantilia, Chantelle		$0.45 \\ 3.10$	6	Careavium, Almodovar	90,42	55.15		Fouka	36.38	2 .42	23
CANTIUM, Kent		0.40	6	del Campo		4.30 w	7	Cascantum, Cascante	42.2	1.40 w	7
Cantium Prom., North	*1.00	1.00	, E	Carchedon, or Carthago,		10.10	23	Casia Regio	11.7	14.12	1 13
Foreland Canusium, Canosa		1.26 16.4	5 9	r. n. El-Mersa Cardamÿle, Kardamili		$\frac{10.18}{26.5}$	19	Casilīnum, Capua Casīnum, San Germano		13.50	9
Capara, Ventas de Ca-				Cardamyle, Skardha-		i		Casiōtis	35.30	36.0	20
pana		6.5 W	$\begin{vmatrix} 7\\21 \end{vmatrix}$	muta		22.15	18 19	Casium ? Casius, or Caesius F.,	31.4	32.54	24
Capareotia, Kefr Kood Capēna, S. Martino		$35.14 \\ 12.32$	11	Cardia, <i>Caridia</i> **Cardūehi, or Cordu ē ni		26.45 43.0	22	Koi-sou	43.0	46.52	22
Capenas F.? Grammi-	12.12	12.02		Careiae, Galera		12.16	11	Casius Mons, Jebel			
ehia	42.13	12.32	11	CARENTTIS		41.0	22	Okrah		36.0	20
Capernaurz? Khan Min- yeh	32.54	35.33	21	Carentomagus? Ville- franehe		2.2	6	Casius Mons, C. Kaze- roon, or El-Katieh		32.51	24
Caphar-dagon, Beit-	02.01	00.00		CARESENE		27.10	19	Casměnae? Scicli		14.43	12
dejan	32.0	34.51	21	Carēsus F		27.15	$\frac{19}{20}$	Casos I., Caxo		26.55	19
Caphareus Prom., C. Doro, or Xylofago	28.0	24.35	15	Caria		$28.30 \\ 46.28$	22	Casos, Polin Caspatyrus?		$26.56 \\ 73.15$	19
Capharsaba (Antipă-	00.0	24.00	1	Carissa		35.30	20	Caspeira, Cashmere		74.43	3
tris), Kefr Saba		34.59	21	Caristum, Carosio	44.39	8.46	8	Casperia, or Capraria		7.4.0	
Caphyae		22.17	18 14	Carmălas F., Churma		36.40	20	I.? Fortaventura Casperia, Aspra		14.0 w 12.43	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\11\end{vmatrix}$
Capidava? Capitium, <i>Capizzi</i>		$\frac{28.3}{14.28}$	12	Su Carmāna, Kermaun		56.28	3	Caspia, Kasspi		44.28	22
Capitolias ?		35.59	21	CARMANIA	30.0	58.0	3	Caspia, Kadun Seraj		32.44	20
Capitoniāna? Chiesa di		1111	12	Carmel, Kurmul		35.10	21	1			1
Capella Capitŭlum, Il Piglio		14.44 13.7	111	Carmēlus M., Jebel Mar Elias		35.0	21	Pylae, Pass of Der- bend		48.16	22
Cappadocia		36.0	20	Carmo, Carmona	37.28	5.33 w	7	Caspiae Pylae, Pass of			
Cappădox F.? Kalichi-	20.00	0.4.0	20	Carnasium, or Oechalia		22.2	18	Gaduk		$52.56 \\ 47.30$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 22 \end{vmatrix}$
Capraria (or Casperia)	39.20	34.0	20	*Carni		$14.0 \\ 22.8$	18	Caspiēne		41.50	
I.? Fortoventura	28.30	14.0 w	2	Carnuntum, r. n. Hain-				Mare, Caspian Sea	40.0	52.0	3
Capraria I.? Gomera	28.10	17.50 w	2	berg		16.58	14	//		23.20	15
Capraria, or Aegilon I., Capraja	43.2	9.50	s	Carnūtes, Chartres *Carnūtes		$\frac{1.29}{1.30}$	6	*Cassi		0.30 w	6
Capraria I., Cabrera		2.55	7	Carocotinum, Harfleur		0.11	6	Cassinomāgus, Chasse-			١.
Caprasia, Tarsia		16.16	1 9	Carpasia, Carpas		34.29	20	non	45.51	$0.46 \\ 20.40$	15
Capreac. Capri Caprus F., Little Zab		14.13 43.48	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 22 \end{vmatrix}$	Carpātes Mons, Carpa- thian M		24.36	14	*Cassiopaei Cassiŏpe (Chaonia)?		20.40	15
Caprus I., Kafkana, or		10.10		Carpathium Mare		27.0	19	Cassiope (Coreyra), Kas-			1
Libiada		23.49	15	Carpathos I., Sear-		0 - 10	10	sopo		19.55	15
Capsa, Ghafsah Capua, Santa Maria di		8.54	23	#Carpetāni	40.0	27.10 3.30 w	19	Cassiterides Ins., Seilly Islands		6.20	6
Сариа		14.14	13	*Carpi	49.40	23.0	25	Cassope, n. Kama-			-
Caput Anac, Osa la		0.50	_	Carpis, Kurbes	36.45	10.33	23	rina		20.40	15
Montiel		2.50 w 9.22	9	Carrea Potentia, Chieri Carrhae (Haran?), Har-		7.49	8	Castabăla? r. n. Demir Kapu	00 - 1	35.58	20
Caput Vada (or Bra-	10.10	0.22	*	ran		39.2	22	Castamon, Kastamuni		33.54	20
ehodes Pr.), C. Ka-		77.70	0.0	Carruea?		4.54 w	20	Castellum		11.38 12.22	8
poudiah Caput Vada, r. on C.	35.10	11.10	23	Carsagis, Bagdetschor Carseŏli, Civita, n. Car-	39.58	39.21	20	Castellum Amerīnum Castellum Firmanörum,	42.28	12.22	11
Kapoudiah		11.10	23	soli		13.1	11	Porto di Fermo	43.11	13.47	8
*Caracates		8.0	6	Carsŭlae, Carsoli		12.32	S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	51 10	6.9	
*Caraečni Carae, Cariãena		14.10 1.8 w	9 7	Carsum?		28.5	14	Kessel	51.19	6.3	6
Carălis, Cagliari		9.7	9	Rocadillo, n. San				Cassel	50.48	2.29	6
Caralitānum Pr.(Pliny),				Roque		5.23	7	Castellum Tingitii?	35.50	1.25	23
C. Carbonara Caralitānum Pr. (Pto-		9.31	9	Cartenna, Tennez Cartennus F., Wady		1.20	23	Castellum Trajāni, Cas- tel	50.0	8.13	6
lemy), C. S. Elias		9.9	9	Tennez		1.20	23	Casthanaea?		23.11	15
Caralitanus S., G. of				Carthaea. Port Polais		24.21	19	Castorum		10.19	8
Cagliari		9.15	9	Carthaginiensis S., G.		10.30	23	Castra Caecilia, Cueeres Castra Constantia, Cou-	39.20	6.14 w	7
shehr		31.45	20	Carthago (or Carche-		20.00		tanees	49.4	1.26 w	6
Caralitis L., Surt			00	don), r. n. El-Mersa	36.52	10.18	23		27 4	10.4	90
Ghienl Carallia, Kereli		$29.55 \\ 31.45$	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Carthāgo Nova, Carta- gena		0.56 w	7	lah Castra Exploratorum,	01.4	10.4	23
Carambis Prom., C.				Cartilis? Dahmousse		1.47	23	Netherby		2.54 w	5
Kerembeh	42.1	33.14	20	Carula		5.20 w	7	Castra Hannibălis		16.34	9 7
Carana, or Theodosio- polis, Erzeroum	39,55	41.19	22	Carūsa, Gerseh Carvancas M.?		35.15 15.0		Castra Julia, Truxillo Castra Nova? El-Kalah		5.48 w 0.21	23
Caranieum, Guiterli		7.51 w	7			22.20		Castra Puerōrum?	35.34	1.11 w	
									(43	;	

NAMES. Castra Pyrrhi? Osta-	LAT.	LONG. N		NAMES. Celaenae, r. n. Dineir	18°.3'	10NG. N 30°.14'	ap. 20∥	Certha?	LAT. 32°.37	tong. m '34°.56'	1 2 1
niji	40°.10′		15	Celeia, Cilli	46.15	15.18	14	Cervaria, C. Cervera	42.26	3.11	6
Castra Trajana		24.14	14	Celenderis, Chelendreh.		33.22	20	Cerycium M		23.32	16
Castrimonium, Marino Castrum Cepha? Hosn	41.47	12.41	11	Cele trum, Kostoria Celina? n. S. Lucia		$\begin{bmatrix} 21.23 \\ 12.32 \end{bmatrix}$	15	Cerynites F., Bokhusia		$\frac{22.8}{22.6}$	18
Kaifa	37.43	41.6	22	Celius Mons, Kellmunz	48.6	10.10	25	Cesada? Bribnega	40.44	2.50 w	7
Castrum Inui?		12.32	11	Celonae? Sirwan	33.30	46.37	22	Cessero, St. Tiberi		3.26	6
Castrum Minervae, Cas-	40.0	18.26	9	Celsa (Colonia Victrix Julia), Xclsa	41.26	0.28 w	7	Cestine, Cizzengo Cestria (Ilium, orTroja),	45.7	8.8	8
Castrum Novum, Torre	20.0	10.20		*Celtae		2.0	6	Palea Venctia	39.34	20.23	15
di Chiaruccia	42.2	11.48	11	Celti?		5.30 w	7	CESTRINE		20.30	15
Castrum Novuiu, Giulia	19 15	13.58	8	#Celtibēri #Ceitĭci		1.35 w 6.0 w	7	Cestrus F., Ak Su Cetaria? Torre di Sco-	37.15	30.45	20
Castrum Truentinum,	45.40	10.00	1	Celticum Prom.? C.	01.40	0.0 "	'	pello	38.5	12.49	12
Porto d'Ascoli		13.53	8	Finisterre	42.53	9.15 w	7	Cetium?	48.19	16.10	14
Castŭlo, Cazlona		3.45 W	7 6	Cenaeum Prom., C.	20.10	22.49	15	Cetius F., Bergamo		27.20	19
Casuaria, Cesarieux Casuentus F., Basiento		$\frac{6.14}{16.20}$	9	Lithada Cenchrone (Argein), Pa-	90.49	22.40	10	Tehai Cetius Mons, Wiener	00.10	21.20	10
Casystes? Port Latzata,				lea Skafidhaki	37.34	22.36	18	Wald		15.52	14
or Egrylar	38.15	26.25	19	Cenchreae (Corinthia),	27 50	92.0	10	Cevenna M., Cevennes		3.30	6
Catabathmus Major, Akabah el-Kebir	31.30	25.0	23	Kekhries Ceneta, Ceneda		$\frac{23.0}{12.20}$	18	Chabōras (Chebar) F., Khabour		40.30	22
Catabathmus Minor,	01.00	20.0		*Cenimagni		1.0	6	Chaereum? El-Keroui		30.21	24
Akabah es-Soughair		27.45	23	Cenion F.? Falmouth			ا ۔	Chaeroneia, Kapurna	38.29	22.50	16
CATACECAUMENE Cataca I., Keish, or	38.35	28.50	20	Bay Ceno, Rudera		5.3 w 12.41	5 11	Chala (Halah?), Sar Puli Zohab	34.32	46.8	22
Kenn	26.32	54.0	3	Cenomani, Le Mans		0.11	6	Chalaeum, Larnaki		22.26	16
*Catalauni		4.30	6	*Cenomani	45.25	10.20	8	Chalasar, or Artemita,		44.50	
Cataonia Cataract (of Nile),	38.0	36.30	20	Centrites F., Bohtan		41.35	22	Sheriban Chalastra		$\frac{44.56}{22.41}$	122 15
Greater, Wady Halfa	21.58	31.10	3	*Centrones		6.30	6	Chalcedon, Kadikeni		29.2	20
Cararact (of Nile),				Centum-cellae, Civita				Chalcerītis I. (Aretias),			ĺ.,
Little	24.0	32.55	3	Vecchia		11.48	9	Kerasunt Ada	40.56	38.27	20
Cataractonium, Catte- rick Bridge	51 23	1.38 w	5	Centuripae (or Centu- ripa), Centorbi		14.45	12	Chalcia, or Chalce I., Karki	36.14	27.35	19
Catarrhactes F., Sud-	01.20	1,00	-	Ceos, or Cen, I., Zea		24.20	19	CHALCIDICE		23.20	15
suro, or Zuzzura		25.20	19	Cepasiae, Spresiano		12.16	8	CHALCIDICE		37.0	20
*Cathaei	30.30	74.0	3	Ceperaria, Kefr Urieh Cephălae Prom., Ras		34.59	21	Chalcis ?	31.31	22.49	18
tania	37.27	15.3	12			15.10	23	Mujdel Anjar	33.46	35.54	21
Catobriga, or Caetobrix,				Cephallenia I., Cepha-		00.00		Chalcis (Actolia), Ovrio-		01.00	1,0
Setubal *Catti, or Chatti		8.54 w 10.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 7\\25 \end{vmatrix}$	lonia		$20.30 \\ 14.2$	15	kastro Chalcis (Epirus), Kha-		21.39	18
*Cattigara ? Canton	23.10		2	Cepheisia, or Cephisia,		11.2	12	liki		21.18	15
Caturiges, Bar-le-Duc	48.45	5.10	6	Kivisia		23.49	16	Chaleis (Euboea),			
*Caturiges Catusiaeum, Chaours		6.20	6	Cephissis, or Copais L.,		92.5	10	Egripo, or Negropont		23.37	16
*Catyeuchlani		4.0 0.35 w	5	L. Topolias,		$23.5 \\ 22.33$	16	Chaleis (Syria), Kinnes-		37.5	20
Cauca, Coca	41.14	4.28 w	7	Cephissus F. (Attica)		23.44	16	CHALDAEA		46.0	22
Cancana? Porto Longo-		1191	19	Cephissus F. (Attica),		92.20	10	Chaldaean Lakes,		45.15	22
bardo	90.40	14.34	12	Sarandaforo Ccphissus F. (Boeotia).		$23.30 \\ 22.52$	16 16	Marshes of Lemloom Chaldone Prom., Ras		45.15	1
Amista	38.16	25.53	19	Cerami cus, or Doris			1	el-Lur		48.1	3
Caucasiae Pylae, Puss			00	S., G. of Kos		27.45	19	Chalia? Chalia		23.31	16
of Dariel Caucăsus M		$44.41 \\ 45.0$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\22 \end{vmatrix}$	Cerămus? Keramo		$27.59 \\ 39.17$	19 20	Chalonitis		46.0	22
*Canci, or Chauci		9.0	25	Cerāta M., Kerata		23.27	16	weik.		37.5	20
*Caucones		32.0	20	Ceraunii	40.10	19.40	15	*Chalybes	40.45	37.30	20
Caudium ? Caulon ?		14.34 16.3 0	13	Cerausius M., Tetrazi Cerbalus F., Cervaro		$21.58 \\ 15.30$	18	#Chalybes Chalybon, or Beroca		41.0	22
Caunus ?		28.40		Cereas	38.23	23.36	16	Aleppo	36.12	37.11	20
Caus? Sariñena		0.9 w	7	Cercasora, El-Arkas	. 30.5	31.13	24	CHALYBONĪTIS		37.30	20
Causennae, Ancaster		22.0	18	Cercetium M., Khassia		21.29	15	*Chamavi Chammanēne		$\frac{8.0}{34.0}$	24 20
*Cavares		0.31 w 4.50	6	Cercidius F.? Finne d		8.45	9	Chaon M		22.40	18
Unvielum, Almunecar	36.45	3.46 w	7	Cercina I. (Cyraunis?)				CHAONIA	39.50	20.10	15
Caystri Pedion? Caystrns F., Kuchouk		31.2	20	Ramlah		11.15	23	*CharacitāniChara		2.45 w	7
Mendere		28.0	19	Cereinitis, or Prasias		23.50	19	Chara dra, or Chara drus, Rogus		20.51	15
Cea, or Ceos, I., Zea	37.35	24.20	19	Cercinitis I., Gherbah			23	Charadra, Suvala		22.32	16
Ceba, Ceva		8.1	8	Cerdylium M			15	Charadriae, Vatopedhi.		24.13	15
Cebrēne, r. n. Bara- mitsch		23.41	19	Ceres, Temple of Ceresius L., Lago d		22.27	18	Charadrus, Kharadran Charădrus F. (Achaia)		32.36	20
Cebrus, or Ciambrus F.	,		1	Lugano		9.0	8	River of Velvitza	38.15	21.49	18
Zibru, or Zibritza		23.25	14	Ceressus, Paleopana	-		1.	Chara drus F. (Argolis)	,	99 46	10
Cebrus, or Cibrus, Zibra Palanka		23.30	14	ghia		$23.6 \\ 29.45$	$\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$			22.40	18
Cecandros I., Busheab.	. 26.48	53.20	3			13.38	9	Marathona		23.50	16
Cecilionicum?			17	Cerillae, Cirella	. 39.38		9	Charadrus F. (Cynuria)		99 45	10
Cecryphaleia I., Kyra. Cedris F., Cedrino			18	11			15	Kami		22.45	18
Ceindussne I ^{2e} ., Melada	,			Ceronia, Kyrenia	35.21		20	Rogus, or River of	•		1.
&c	44.15	14.50	14	*Cerretani		1.40	1 7		39.10	20.46	1 15
									(4	-)	

NAMES. LAT. LONG. MAP. NAMES. LAT. LONG. LONG	
Kerak 31.15 35.46 21 Chydas F., Furiano 38.1 14.32 12 Cisterna Nerönis, Cisterna 12 Cisterna 12 Cisterna 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 16 Charidēmi Prom., C. de Ciambrus, or Cebrus F., Ciambrus, or Cebrus F., Compression for Cebrus F., Cebrus	
Charidēmi Prom., C. de Cisthēme 39.26 26.53 19 Cisthem Prom., C. de Cistheme M., Elatia 38.11 23.15 16 Ci	
Charidēmi Prom., C. de Ciambrus, or Cebrus F.,	
Charmande? 33.39 42.58 22 Cianus S., G. of Mou- Cium, Hirschoru 44.40 28.0 24	
Charybdis 38.11 15.35 9 dania	
*Chatramotitae, Coast Cibianum, Hermanstadt 45.48 24.7 14 Clambete 44.27 15.44 14	
of Hadramaut 16.0 50.0 3 Cibrus, or Cebrus, Zibru Clauis F., Chiana 42.8 12.9 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0	
*Chauci, or Cauci 53,20 9.0 25 Cibyra, Chorsum, or Claropetia, or Lampetia,	
Chebar F. (or Chabō- Horzoom 37.12 29.31 20 Amantea 39.12 10.5 9	
(185), Androon. 30.30 23.40 18 Cicae Ise, I. de Bayona, Clastidium, Casteggio 45.1 9.7 8	
Cheimerium Prom, C. or Cies. 42.10 8.53 w 7 Claterna, Quaderna. 41.27 11.32 8 Varlam. 39.20 20.18 15 Ciciliana. 38.33 8.42 w 7 Claudanum? Ochrida. 41.11 20.47 14	
Chelidoniae I**, Cele-	
don , or Shelidan 36.9 30.26 20 Cicynethus I., Palea Claudiopolis, Moot 36.36 33.18 20 Chelonates Prom., C. Trikeri 39.9 23.5 15 Claudiopolis, for. Bithy-	
Torness	
Chelydoria M., Mavron Oros	ļ
Chemuis, Ekhmim 26.32 31.45 3 Cierus, or Prusias, Clausala F., Khiri, or	
Chersonësus, Capo Ten- laila	
Chersonesus, Khersone- Cileruum, Walwick Southampton 50.55 1.22 w 5	
CHERSONESUSCIMBRICA. CILICIA (PEDIAS, or . Fogliano	
Jutland	
Ras et Tun)
Chersonesus Pr. (Aeto- Kaleh Adassi 41.5 37.44 20 Cleitor	
Chersonësus Pr. (Creta). Cilla 39.35 27.0 19 Cleonae (Peloponne-	
C. Keronisi	
boea), C. Oktoria 38.31 24.12 15 (Cimarus (or Corycus) Cleopătris, or Arsinŏe 30.3 32.34 24	Ĺ
CHERSONESUS RHODIO- Pr., C. Buso. 35.37 23.35 19 Cleusis F., Chiesa. 45.30 10.25 8 RUM 36.40 28.10 19 **Cimbri. 55.0 9.0 25 Climax, Tschideh. 41.56 33.4 20	
CHERSONESUS (THRA-Cimbrianae? Veszprim. 47.6 17.58 14 Climberris, aft. Ausei,	,
cica) 40.20 26.30 19 Cimbrōrum Prom, The Auch 43.39 0.35 6 *Cherusei 51.30 11.30 25 Skawe 57.43 10.40 2 Cliternia, Licchiano 41.55 15.17 9	
Chimaera, Kimera 40.4 19.46 15 CIMIATENE 41.0 34.0 20 Clirumni Templum and	2
Chimaera M., Yanar 36.26 30.29 20 Ciminus Lacus, Lago di Chimalaph F., Shellif 35.52 1.0 23 Vico	
Chios, Kastro, or Khio 38,22 26 9 19 Ciminus M., Monte di	í
Chios I., Khio, or Scio 38,25 26,0 19 Viterbo	
Chouspes F. (Ariana), Cimēlos, Daskalio, 36.47 24.34 19 Clumā, S. Elpidio 43.14 13.41 8	š
Choaspes F. (Susiana), Argentiera	
Kerkhah	3 8
Choba? Bonjayah, or Cingila? Civita Re-	
Bougie	3
Chopiss 42.20 41.50 22 Cinium Sinen 39.39 3.3 7 bia	3
Choerades I ^{2e} , S. Pietro e S. Paulo	
Choerius F	3
Choes F.? Alishung 35.10 70.15 3 Cinyps, or Cinyphus F., Cholle? Ain el-Koom 35.10 38.44 20 Wady Khahan 32.30 14.24 23 Zoum 29.58 32.30 24.	£
Chollidae, Grotto of the Cinyps (town)	3
Nymphs, n. Vari 37.52 23.48 16 Circaeum Pr., Monte Choma?	5
*Chorasmii	
Chorienes, Fortress of? 23.24 53.54 1 Chorienes, Fortress of? 1 Circes Templum, 41.12 13.3 11 Chopia? 38.23 23.28 10	6
Hissar, or Shadman. 38,10 69 0 3 Circcsium(Carchemish), Cnossus, Makro Teikho 35.20 25.10	
Chorseus F., Nahr Ko-	
radje, or El-Belka 32.40 35.0 21 Cirphis M., Somalesi 38.26 22.36 16 Coccium, or Rhigodu-	5
Chrysa I. Gardero 34 51 25 41 19 arad 47.48 19.0 14 Cochlearia, Porto Saba-	
Chrysas F., Dittaino 37.31 14.40 12 Cirrha, Magula 38.26 22.26 16 tino	,
Chryse, or Sminthium 39.38 26.10 19 Constantineh 36.19 6.35 23 Stilo	9
Chrysperns 41 1 28 58 26 Cirtisa 45.15 18.38 14 Cocintum, Stilo 38.32 10.39	8
(45)	

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NAMES. LAT	. Long.	MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.		MAP.		LAT.	LONG. N	
Cocussus, or Cueusus,	F1 000 151	90	Coneobar, Kanguwar	34°.26	48°.0′	$ ^{22} $				15
Gogsyn	7′ 36°.15′ 7 20.34	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 15 \end{vmatrix}$	Concordia, Concordia, n. Porto Gruaro	45,45	12.51	8	Coreÿra I., Corfu Coreÿra Nigra I., Cur-		19.45	15
Codanus S., Kattegat 57.0		2	Concordia? n. Weissen-	10110	12.01		zola		17.0	14
Coela 38.3		19	burg	49.3	7.59	6	Corcūra, or Demetrias,		44.16	06
COELE-SYRIA, El-Bu-	5 36.10	20	Concordia Julia, or Nertobriga, <i>Valera</i>				Kerkook Corda, Lynekirk		44.10 3.17 w	22 5
kaa, &c		9	la Vieja	36.15	6.29 w	7	Corduba, Cordova		4.46 w	7
Coclianum, Stigliano 40.2		9	Condate, Kinderton, n.			ا ۔ ا	*Corduēni, or Cardū-		40.0	00
Coelium, Ceglie 40.3		$\begin{vmatrix} 9 \\ 19 \end{vmatrix}$	Middlewich		2.26 w 0.59 w	5	ehi		$\frac{43.0}{39.30}$	22 20
Coenyra? Kynira 40.5 Coequosa, Caussèque 43.5		6	Condate, Condé Condate		3.32	6	Coreae, Kuriyut		35.18	21
Coeus F. (Balyra), Mav-	2.0		Condate, Seyssel	45.58	5.48	6	Coressus, Port St. Ni-			
rozumono 37.1		18	Condate, Montereau		2.57	6	Carfuirm & Poline		24.19	19
Cogamus F		19 22	Condāte, Coguac Condāte, Cosne		0.19 w 2.57	6	Corfinium, S. Pelino, n. Pentima		13.51	ę.
Coidza (Cyiza), Choubar 25.		3	Condate, aft. Redones,				Coria, Castle Cary		3.58 w	1
Calania, Lanark 55.		20	Rennes D. D.		1.40 w	6	Coriallum, Cherbourg		1.38 w	6
*Colchi 40.3 Солснія 42.4		22	Condercum, Benwell Hill		1.40 w	5	Corinium, or Durocor- novium, Cirencester		1.58 w	5
Coliacum Prom	42.0	1	Condiviennm, aft. Nam-		2120 11		CORINTHIA		23.0	18
Colchieus S		1	nētes, Nantes		1.32 w	6	Corinthiacus S., G. of		00.00	1.0
Collatio Collation 41		16	*Condrūsi Coimbra		5.10 8.24 w	6 7	Corinth Korinthe		22.30	18
Collatia, Collatina 41. Collatia? Castel del	16 15.25		Confluentes, Coblenz		7.36	6	(Corinth)		22.53	18
'Osa 41.	12.42	11	Congavata, Stanwix		2.54 w	5	Corioli? M. Giove	41.40	12.41	11
Collops Magnus, or		23	Congustus, Tusun Ujuk		33.28	20	*Corisopiti		4.0 w 1.0 w	6 5
Cullu, Collo 37.0 Collops Parvns, or Sul-	6.34	2.0	Conistorsis, or Cunis- torgis? Silves		8.19 w	7	*Coritāvi Corium		24.19 W	19
lucu, Tagodeite 36	59 7.36	23	Conni, Tschalkeni	39.0	30.9	20	Cormasa ?		30.23	20
Colobona, Trubejena 36		7	Conope, Angelokastro		21.18	15	Cormones, Cormonso		13.28	8
Colonia, Kuleh Hissar 40. Colonia, or Camulodū-	38.13	20	Conōpe, Hyria, or Ly- simachia L., <i>Zygos</i> ,				Cornaeum, Vukovar *Cornavii		19.6 2.20 w	14
num, Colchester 51	53 0.53	5	or Angelokastro	38.34	21.23	15	Corniaspa		34.54	20
Colonia Agrippinensis,		1 .	Conopium, Koumjas		36.8	20	Cornicularia, Mezzogoro		12.6	8
or Agrippīna, Cologue 50 Colonia Equestris, or	56 6.57	6	Conovium, Caer Rhun, n. Conway		3.50 w	5	Cornicŭlum, S. Augelo. Cornus? Sindia		12.44 8.39	11 9
Noviodūnum, Nyon 46.:	23 6.15	8	Consabrum, Consuegra.		3.40 w	7	Corobilium, Corbeil		4.31	6
Colonia Trajāna, Kellu 51.	18 6.10	6	Consentia, Cosenza	39.19	16.15	9	Coromanis	29.32	48.0	à
Colonides? Kastelia 36. Colonis I.? Spezzia	50 21.56	18	*Consorani		1.20	6	Corone (Aepea?), Peta		21.56	18
Pulo 37.	13 23.10	18	Constantina, for. Cirta,		6.35	23	lidhi		$\frac{21.50}{22.57}$	16
Colonos 38.	23.43	16	Constantinopŏlis, for.				Coronta, n. Prodhrome		21.10	15
Colorene 39.		20	Byzantium, Constan-		90.50	1.	Coronus M.? Dema		50.0	3
Colossae, r. u. Khonos 37.		19	#Contestāni	38.30	28.58 0.40 w	14	vend		$\frac{52.2}{33.52}$	20
Colta? 25.		3	Conthyle? r. n. Agios			1.	Corseia, Proskyna		23.10	16
Colubraria, or Ophiüsa		1 -	Triada		23.24	16	Corsien, or Cyrnos, I.		0.0	9
I., Columbretes 39. Colubraria I. (Ophiūsa	54 0.45	1 7	Contosolia, Guareaa Contra Acincum (Pes-		5.37 w	7	Corsica		$9.0 \\ 41.5$	22
of Strabo), Formen-			sium), Pesth		19.6	14	Corstopitum, Corbridg		2.0 w	5
tera 38.	1.2 5	7	Contra Pselcis, for. Ta-		00.40		Corte, Korti		32.45	3
Columba I., or Balcaris Major, <i>Majorca</i> 39.	30 3.0	7	ehompso, Kobban Contrebia, Cantabria		32.48 2.25 w	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$	Corterate, Contras		0.7 w 12.t	8
Columbaria I., Palma-	.0	1 '	Contribūta?		6.19 w	7	Cortoriacum, Courtray.		3.16	6
jola 42.	42 10.29	8	Convenue, for. Lugdu-				Cortovallum, Corten	. 50.53	5.58	6
Columbarium Prom., Capo Figari 40.	59 9.39	9	num, St. Bertrand de		0.38	6	Coru, or Trileueum Pr.		7.52 w	7
Columna, La Catona 38.		9		43.0	0.30	6			23.34	19
Colvergia Prom.? 37.	24 22.25	18	Copae, Topolio	38.29	23.10	16	Corycian Cave	. 38.31	22.32	16
Comāna (Cappadocia)? Al-Bostan 38.	6 36.56	20	Copāis, or Cephissis L. Topolias		23.5	16	Coryeium Prom., C		26.37	19
Comāna Pontřea, Gu-	J 50.30	20	Cophas?		61.45	16	Koraka Corycus? (Creta)		26.37 23.45	19
menek 40.	19 36.44	20	Cophen F., Cabou	,			Corycus (Cilicia), Korg	-		
Comaria (Town and	4 5795	,	River		70.0	3			34.10	20
Prom.), C. Comorin 8. Comărus Portus, Go-	4 77.37	2	Copiac, for. Thurii Coprātes F., <i>Dizful</i>		$16.23 \\ 48.32$	$\frac{9}{22}$			26.37	19
maro 39.		15	Coptos, Koft	. 26.0	32.47	3	rus), C. Buso	. 35.37	23.35	19
Combaristum, Combré 47.			Cora, Cora	41.38	12.58	11	Corydallus, Hadjirella.	. 36.20	30.21	26
Combretonium, Burgh. 52.		15			$\frac{23.11}{32.3}$	$\frac{15}{20}$			23.36	16
Comidava? n. Nyamtz 47.		24	Coracium	. 41.15	29.10	26			23.5	18
Cominium Ceritum, Cer-	10 1400		Coracodes Portus	40.5	8.25	9	Coryphantis	. 39.23	26.49	19
reto 41. Commagēne 37.	16 14.33 45 38.30	20			$\frac{22.59}{39.10}$	16			21.40	15
Compitum Anagninum,	±0 00.00	20	Corassiae I., or Corseae		39.10	20	Old Navarino Cos, Stanchio, or Kos		$\frac{21.40}{27.20}$	19
Osteria della Fontana 41.		11	Fourni, de	37.35	26.30	19	Cos I., Stanchio, or Ko	8 36.50	27.10	19
Complutiva? Trinidade 41.	19 6.56 w	7			41.18	22			1.25	e
Complūtum, Alealá de Henarcs 40.	27 3.25 w	7	Corax M., Kisil Dagh.		$\frac{27.2}{22.10}$	19			11.19	8
Compsa, Conza 40.		9			12.48	11			13.24	11
Comum, or Novum Co-	10 00	0	Corbiane		48.0	22			1.20	7
mum, Como 45.	48 9.6	1 8	Corbělo, Fossa of	. 52.10	4.25	16	Il Cosilynum, n. Padula.	. 40.20 (46		2
								(10	")	

								W. 1. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17.		*****	
Eossa, or Cosa (Etru-	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES. Crocodilos? Lahm-el-	LAT.	ONG. N	IAP.	NAMES. [Cybate, Wasit	32°.2'	16°.21'	22
ria), Ansedonia	42°.13	′ 11°.19′	8	Himar	30°.35′	190.54	23	Cybistra?	37.30	34.7	29
Cossa (Lucania), Cività,				Crocolanum, Brough, n.			_	Cyclades Inc		25.0	19
n. Cassano		16.18	9	Newark		0.45 w	5	Cyclops, Rocks of the		15.8	12
*Cossaei		49.20 0.12 w	22 6	Crocylea I.? Arkudi Cromi, Samara		20.43 22.8	15 18	Cydnus F., Tersoos		34.58	29
Cossyra I., Pantella-	44.21	0.12 W		Crommyon, St. Theo-	01.10	22.0	10	Cydonia, Canea		24.1	19
ria	3€.47	12.0	23	doro	37.55	23.9	18	Cyiza (Coidza), Chou-			
Cotes, or Ampelusia Pr.,			00	Crommyon Prom., C.	0.5.05	00.54		bar		60.40	13
C. Spartel		5.56 W	$\begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix}$	Kormakiti		32.56 32.42	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Cyllēne, Glarentza Cyllēne M., Zyria		21.9 22.25	18
Cothon		$10.18 \\ 21.54$	18	Cromna Crotălus F., Corace		16.30	9	Cyme? Koumi		24.7	15
Cottine, Cozzo		8.36	8	Croton, Cotrone		17.10	9	Cynaetha, Kalavryta	38.2	22.7	13
Cottiăra, Cochin	9.58	76.19	2	Cruni, or Dionysopolis,	40.05	00.11		Cynia Lacus, Anatolico		21.20	18
Cottiaris F.? Si-Kiang		110.0	$\frac{2}{20}$	Baljik Moute	43.25	28.11	14	Cynon-pölis, or Cyno- pölis		30.54	24
Cotyaeum, Kntayah Cotylaeum M., Koty-		30.14	20	Crustumerium, Monte	42.5	12.37	11	Cynortius M., Velanid-		00.01	~ ~
laion		23,50	15	Crustumius F., Conca		12.43	8	hia	37.37	23.8	18
Cotyōra, Ordon		37.52	20	Crya	36.42	28.55	20	Cynoscephălae		22.31	15
Cragus M. (Cilicia)		32.30	20	Ctesiphon, Tank Kes-	99 (1 ((0	22	Cynospolis		31.22	24
Cragus M. (Lycia)		29.12	20	timěne?		$\frac{44.40}{22.4}$	15	Cynossēma Prom., C.		28.2	19
Crambūsa I. (Cilicia)? Papadoula		33.35	20	Cuarius F., Kholo		22.45	15				
Crambusa I. (Lycia),				Cuarius F., Sofadhi-				Murathon	38.7	24.4	16
Garabusa		30.31	20	tiko		22.2	15	CYNURIA		22.40	18
Cranăe I., Maratho-		00.95	10	Cuccium, Scharengrad		19.15	$\frac{14}{9}$	Cynus, Paleopyrgo, n. Livanoti		23.3	16
Cranae, Macris, or He-		22.35	18	Cuculum, Cucullo Cucusus, or Cocussus,	42.0	13.44	9	Cyparisseis F., Arkad-		20.0	1
lěne I., Makronisi		24.7	19	Gogsyn	38.7	36.15	20	hia		21.46	18
Craneia		21.10	15	Cularo, aft. Gratiano-				Cyparissia, Arkadhia,			1
Cranii, Krania, n. Ar-				pŏlis, Grenoble		5.43	6	or Cyparissia		21.40	18
gostoli		20.30	18	*Culicones		9.30	8	Cyparissia, or Asōpus, Blitra		22.51	18
Cranon, or Crannon, Palea Larissa, n.			1	Cullu, or Collops Mag- nus, Collo		6.34	23	Cyparissia Prom., C.		22.01	1
Hadjilar		22.17	15	Cumae, Cuma		14.3	13	Arkadhia		21.36	18
Crassum Prom.? Capo				Cumaeus S., B. of Fog-				Cyparissius S., G. of		21.00	1.0
di Pecora		8.21	9	gia Nova		26.53	19	Arkadhia		$21.30 \\ 22.36$	18
Crastus?		13.21	12 12	Cumānus, Campānus, or Puteolānus S., B. of				Cyparissus? Cyphanta? Port of Le-		22.00	10
Cratas Mons Crater, or Campānus S.,		13.15	1~	Naples	40.40	14.10	13	nidhi		22.53	18
B. of Naples		14.10	13	Cume		26.57	19	Cyphus M		31.50	15
Crathis F., Akrata	38.4	22.15	18	Cumerium Pr., Monte		***		Cypriae I ^{ac} ., Trianisi		30.35	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$
Crathis F., Crati		16.14	9	Comero		13.31	22	Cyprus I., Cyprus		$33.0 \\ 26.19$	19
Crathis M Cratia, aft. Flaviopŏlis,	37.57	22.15	18	Cunāxa? Cunctio, Mildenhall		43.48 1.41 w	5	Cypsĕla, <i>Ipsala</i> Cyptasia, <i>Erem Boghozi</i>		35.9	20
Keredi	40.43	32.20	20	CUNEUS, Algarve		8.30 w	7	Cyraunis I. (Cercina)?			
Crauni Prom		33.36	20	Cuneus Aureus, Splu-				Ramlah		11.15	23
Cremera F., Formello		12.21	11	gen	46.33	9.17	7	CYRENAICA		21.30	23 23
Creuna, Girmeh		30.48	20	Cuneus Prom., C. St.	26.57	7.50 w	7	Cyrēne, Grennah Cyreschăta, or Cyropŏ-		21.49	123
Cremona, Cremona Cremae, Armyro		$\frac{10.2}{21.10}$	15	Mary Cunĭei? Aiendia		3.9	7	lis?		68.15	3
Crenides, aft. Philippi,		21110	10	Cuniculariae Iae., Santa				Cyretiae, Dheminiko		22.7	15
Filibi	41.4	24.22	19	Maria, Rassoli, &c		9.22	9	Cyrnos, or Corsica,		•	9
Crepsa? Cherso		14.24	8	Cunicularium Pr., Capo		0.9	9	Cyropolis? Enzeli		$9.0 \\ 49.19$	22
Creta I., Candia Cretĭeum Mare		$25.0 \\ 25.0$	19 19	di Pula Cunistorgis, or Conis-		9.3	9	Cyropolis, or Cyres-		30.10	
Cretopŏlis?		30.31	20	torsis? Silves		8.19 w	7	chăta		68.15	3
Creusa, or Creusis, r.				Cuppae, Columbatz		21.41	14	CYRRHESTICA		37.0	20
on Port Livadostro		23.7	16	Cupra Maritima, Grot-		10.70		Cyrrhus, Khoros		36.59 23.6	20 16
Crimīsa, Ciro Crimīsa F., Fiumenica		17.5	9	tamareCupra Montāna? Ma-		13.50	8	Cyrtone Cyrus, Trikala		22.28	18
Crimisa Prom., Capo	59.20	17.0	9	saccio		13.9	s	Cyrus F.? Presktaf		53.0	3
dell' Alice	39.23	17.10	9	Cures, Correse		12.43	11	Cyrus F., Kour		45.30	22
Crimīsus F.? Bellici				Curia, Borthwick		3.0 w	5	Cytaea, Koutais		42.41	22
destro		13.5	12	Curia, Chur, or Coire	46.51	9.31	25	Cytaeum Cythēra I., Cerigo		25:4 23.0	19 15
Crissa, Krisso Crissaeus S., B. of Sa-	.10.20	22.28	16	Curianum Pr., Pointe	44.40	1.14 w	6	Cythera (Upper), Pa-		20.0	1
lona	38,23	22.27	16	Curias Prom., C. Gata		33.2	20	leopoli		23.5	15
Crithote Prom		21.1	15	Curica? Cala		6.10 w	7	Cytherius F		21.33	18
Criu-Metopon Prom.,	05.14	00.04		Curieta I., Veglia		14.35	14	Cythnos, Hebraeokastro		$24.26 \\ 24.25$	19 19
C. Krio Criu-Metōpon Prom.,	35.14	23.34	19	*Curiosolitae Curium, r. n. Episkopi		2,30 w 32.54	$\frac{6}{20}$	Cythnos I., Thermia Cytinium, Gravia		22.26	16
C. Aia	44.25	33.39	3	Carium M		21.36	15	Cytis I., Perim		43.28	3
Crius F., Vlogokitiko		22.21	18	Curubis, Kurbah	36.35	10.55	23	Cytorus, Kidros		32.54	20
Croceae, n. Levetzova	36.52	22.35	18	Cusum, Peterwardein		19.57	14	Cytorus M., Kidros		33.0	20
Crocela?	24.50	66.57	3	Cutiliae, Cirità Ducale Cutina, Aquena		12.59 13.57	8 9	Dagh Cyzĭeus, Bal Kiz		37.51	19
tan	49.19	1.15 w	6	Cyamon Pr., C. Melek		24.7	19	, ,	10.22	J.,	
Crocodile Lakes, Birket		1120 H	"	Cyamosorus F., Salso		14.35	12	D.			_
Temseh	30.33	32.8	24	Cyane Fons, La Pisma	37.2	15.10	12	*Daae		56.0	3
Crocodilopŏlis, or Arsi-				Cyaneae		29.53 2 9.9	20 14	Dabanas, Dahabaniyeh Daberath, Deburich		$\frac{39.2}{35.23}$	22 21
noe, r. in Valley of	29,25	31.4	24	Cyaneae Ise		41.26		Dables, Tereklu			20
A.O,	3	I	- *					,	(47		

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY O	LONG, M	A D	NAMES	T A T	LOYG.	r 1 D	NAMES TAR	••••	
DACHINABADES, The	1	- []			4°.22′ w	4AP. 7 ∦	Dioseurium, St. Geor-	LONG. MA	AP.
Deccan	78°.0′		Deobriga? Miranda		3.0 w	7	ghios	22°.40′	18
Dacta 46.0 Dadastana 40.14		$\frac{14}{20}$	Deobrigula, Santa Cruz Deorum Currus? San-	42.53	3.55 w	7	Diospŏlis (Bithynia), Akcheh Shehr 41.6	31.9	20
Dudes Prom., Point		.	garee or Sagres M		13.30 w	2	Diospŏlis, or Lydda,		
Dades		$\frac{20}{20}$	Derbe? Devli Derbentio, Little Ches-	37.19	33.51	20	Lood	34.55 32.20	$\frac{21}{3}$
Dagascira? C. Muksa 25.37	58.14	3	ter, n. Derby	52.56	1.27 w	5	Dipaea 37.33	22.17	18
Dagduana, Tadvan 38.32		22	Derrhis Prom., C. Dre-		00.5	1.	Dipo? 38.56	6.39 w	7
Daix F., Jaik, or Ural. 51.40 Dalluutum, or Dilun-	55.0	2	pano Derrhis, or Deris, Prom.,	39.56	23.57	15	Dirce F 38.18 Diridōtis, or Terēdon,	23.18	16
tum? 42.49		14	Ras el-Haif		28.24	23	Jebel Sinam 30.15	47.45	22
Dalmatia 43.30	17.0	14	Dertōna, Tortona Dertōsa, Tortosa		$\frac{8.52}{0.32}$	8	Dirphe, or Dirphys, M., Dhelfi	23.52	1.5
Dalminium, or Delmi- nium? Almissa 43.26	16.43	14	Derventio? Papeastle		3.23 w	5	Dium (Euboea)? 38.50	22.57	15 15
Damaseus, Esh-Shâm 33,33	36.22	21	Derventio, Stamford				Dium (Macedonia), Ma-		
*Damnii 56.0 *Damnonii 50.45	3.43 w 4.0 w	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$	Bridge Deva, Chester		0.54 w 2.53 w	5	lathria 40.8 Dium Pr., C. Stavro 35.26	$\begin{bmatrix} 22.29 \\ 25.0 \end{bmatrix}$	15 19
Damnonium, or Oeri-	2.0 11	20	Deva F., Deba		2.25 w	7	Divitia, Deutz 50.56	7.0	25
num Prom., The		[ي	Deva F., Dee		4.0 W	5	Divodurum, aft. Mettis,	6.10	
Lizard 49.58 Damūras, or Tamyras,	5.11 w	⁵ j	Dia I., Standia Diablintes, Jubleins		25.14 0.25 w	19 6	Metz 49.7 Divŏna, aft. Cadurei,	6.10	6
F., Nahr ed-Damour 33.41	35.30	21	DIACOPENE		35.0	20	Cahors 44.27	1.28	6
Dan, or Laish, Fell el-	95.90	91	Diacria	38.1 1	23.55	18	Dizahab, Dahab 28.29 Doanas F.? Meinam 18.0	34.31	24 2
Kady	35.38	21	Diana Stagnum, Lago	42.8	9.32	9	*Dobūni 51.50	100.0 w	5
Dniester 48.0	28.40	14	Dianium, Denia	38.51	0.8	7	Docea, Tusija 40.57	34.6	20
Danubius, or Ister, F., Donau, or Danube 46.30	19.0	14	Dianium I., Gianuti	42.12	11.9	8	Docimeum? Eski Kara- hissar	30.50	20
Danum, Doneaster 53.31	1.7 w	5	Dianium, or Artemisium, Prom., C. St.				Dodona? Kastritza 39.44	21.1	15
Daphne, Beit el-Ma 36.9	36.7	20	Martin		0.14	7	Dolliche, Duklista 40.2	22.9	15
Daphne (Tahpanes, or Hanes), Tell Defeu-			Dibio, Dijon Dibon, Dhiban		$5.1 \\ 35.50$	$\frac{6}{21}$	Dolichiste I., Kakava 36.10 Doličnis 40.20	29.57 28.0	$\frac{20}{19}$
neh 30.52	32.3	24	Dicaea		25.10	19	Догомания 39.6	21.50	15
Daphnus 38.44	22.51	16	Dicaea Petra	41.9	29.	26	DOMANÎTIS 41.35	34.20	20
Daphnus?	26.57	19	Dictamnum, or Dic-	35.38	23.46	19	Donăcon, Tateza 38.11 Donūsa I., Heraklia 36.50	23.5 25.27	16 19
gal 36.5	38.4	20	Diete M., Juktas		26.8	19	Donūsa M., Koryfi 38.4	22.34	18
Darantasia, Moutiers de	c 20		Dictynna, or Dictam-		00.10	10	Dophkah? 28.56	33.20	24
Tarantaise 45.29 Daras, or Daradus, F.?	6.32	8	num?	39.38	23.46	19	Dor, or Dora, Tantoura 32.40 Doras F	34.56 53.45	$\frac{21}{3}$
Senegal 16.20	15.0 w	2	or Vathy		22.32	18		104.0	2
DARDANIA	22.30	14	Didyma I., Guidaro		24.59	19	Doris	$27.30 \\ 22.25$	19 16
Dardanus 40.5 Dargamanes F.? Koon-	26.23	19	Didyme I., Salina Didymi, Dhidhyma		$14.46 \\ 23.11$	18	Doris, or Cerami cus	22.20	10
dooz 36.0	68.55	3	Didymi, or Branchidae		27.18	19	S., G. of Kos 36.55	27.45	19
Dariorigum, aft. Veněti, Vannes 47.40	2.45 w	6	Didğmi S., G. of Mira- bel	35.5	25.48	19	Doriscus?	$26.2 \\ 21.49$	19 18
Darna? 35.7	46.26	22	Didymoteichos, Dimo-	00.0	20.10	"	Dorticum, Deez 44.17	22.36	14
Darnis, Dernah 32.47	22.41	23	tika		26.30	14	Dorylaeum, Eski Shehr 39.41	30.38	$\frac{20}{21}$
Daseyli um? 40.18 Daulis, <i>Dhavlia</i> 38,30	$28.41 \\ 22.44$	19 16	Digba? Kornah Digentia, Licenza		$47.28 \\ 12.54$	22 11	Dothan, <i>Dotân</i>	$35.17 \\ 22.37$	15
DAUNIA 41.30	15.45	9	Digentia F., Licenza	42.5	12.54	11	Drabescus, Drama 41.9	24.10	14
Daximonitis	36.30 5.24	20 6	Diluntum, or Dallun-		17.46	14	Dracănum 37.41 Dracănum, or Drepă-	26.20	19
Dead Sea (L. Asphal-	0.24	U	Dimum, Mouseliou		24.48	14	num, Pr., C. Fanari 37.42	26.23	19
tītes), Dead Sea, or	0.7.00		Dinarētum Prom., C.		0.4.00		Drangiāna 31.0	63.0	3
Bahr Lût 31.30 Debeltus, Zagora 42.25	35.30 27.19	$\frac{21}{14}$	Andrea Dindymon M., Gunesch		34.36	20	Drapsaca, or Adrapsa, Inderaub 35.43	69.25	3
*Deceātes 43.40	6.50	6	Dagh	39.25	31.45	20	Dravus F., Drave 46.36	15.0	14
Deceleia, Tatoy 38.10 Decempagi, Dieuze 48.50	23.48	16	Dindymon M., Murad		30.0	20	Drecănum Prom. (Cos), C. Daphne	26.57	19
Decem-novius 41.26	6.44 13.3	6	Dagh Dindýmus M., Kapu		50.0	20	Drepăna, or Drepănum,	20.01	1.0
Decetia, <i>Décize</i> 46.50	3.25	6	Dagh	40.27	27.51	14	Trapani 38.3	12.31	12
Decumates Agri 48.10 Delas, or Silla, F., Di-	9.0	25	Dine Fons, Anavolo Dinia, Digne		$\frac{22.46}{6.14}$	18	Drepăne, aft. Heleno- pŏlis 40.41	29.33	20
yalah 34.0	44.50	22	Dinogetia, Isaktchi		28.24	24	Drepănum Pr. (Achaia),	20,00	ļ
Delcos, Derkos 41.18	28.40	14			05.15	0.1	C. Drepano 38.20	21.51	18
Delgovitia? Millington 53.57 Delium, Dhilissi 38.19	0.45 w 23.40	5 16	ris), Sefurieh Dioleos (False Mouth		35.17	21	Drepănum Pr. (Creta), C. Drepano 35.28	24.18	19
Delminium, or Dalmi-		10	of Nile)	31.30	31.22	24	Drepănum Pr. (Cyprus),		
nium? Almissa 43.26 Delos I. (Ortvgia),	16.43	14			0.43	6	Point Drepano 34.54	32.19	20
Delos I. (Ortygin), Delos 37.23	25.17	19	Diomedēae I ^{ae} ., Tremiti		15.29	9	Drepănum, or Dracă- num, Pr., C. Fanari 37.42	26.23	19
Delphi (or Pytho),			Diomēdis Prom	43.30	16.0	14	*Drilae 40.55	39.10	20
Kastri	$\frac{22.31}{26.9}$	18 19	Dionysiades Iac., Yunis Is, or Dhionysiadhes		26.11	19	Drilo F., <i>Drin</i>	20.5 19.20	14 14
Delphinium Portus? 38.17	23.51	16			20.11		Drios M., Mt. Zia 37.2	25,31	19
Delta, Lower Egypt 31.0	31.0	24	Baljik	43.25	28.11	14	Druentia F., Durance 43.44	5.20	6
* Demētae	4.0 w 67.10	5 3			$20.43 \\ 27.8$	15	Drusus, Canal of 51.56 Druzipara, Karistan 41.17	$\frac{6.5}{27.30}$	14
Demetrias, Goritza 39.23	22.59	15	Dioscurias, aft. Sebas-				Drymaea, r. n. Kamares 38.42	22.33	14
Dendrobŏsa? 25.14	62.8	3	topŏlis, lskuria	42.48	41.17	1 22	Drymus? 38.11 (48		18
							(10	,	

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.		LAT.	LONG.	MAP	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG. M	AP.
Drymūsa 1., Tchustan, or Makronisi	38°.30′	26°.44′	19	Eedippa (Achzib), Ez-	33°.13	35°.6′	21	Eleusa I., Peninsula n. Ayash	36°.29′	34°.14′	20
*Dryŏpes	39.0	21.50	15	Echedameia	38.21	22.35	16	Eleusiniaeus S., B. of			
Dubis, or Alduasdubis	47.0	5 20	6	Echelidae?		23.38 14.38	17	Elensis		23.30 21.53	16
F., Doubs *Dulgibini		$\frac{5.20}{9.30}$	25	Echetla, Occhiala Echidorus F., Mana, or	31.14	14.00	12	Eleusinium Eleusis, Lepsina		23.33	16
Dulopŏlis, Bubassus, or			i	Galliko	40.45	22.48	15	Eleusis (Thera)? n. C.			1.0
Acanthus	36.46	28.11	19	Echinades Inc., Petala,	20 95	91.0	1.5	Exomiti		$25.27 \\ 23.54$	19 18
Dunium, Maiden Castle, n. Dorchester	50.42	2.28 w	5	Echīnus (Acarnania)?		$21.0 \\ 21.0$	15 15	Eleussa I., Arsida Eleuthĕrae, Myupoli		23.28	16
Dunum? Downpatrick		5.41 w	5	Echinus (Phthiotis), Al-				Eleutherae, Eleutherna,			
Dunum S.? Dura? Door		0.35 w 43.46	$\begin{vmatrix} 5\\22 \end{vmatrix}$	Eelānum, or Acculā-	38.53	22.41	16	or Apollonia? Eleutheropŏlis (Betoga-	35.19	24.41	19
Duranius F., Dordogne		0.0	6	num, Le Grotte, n.				bris), Beit Jibreen	31.36	34.55	2:
Duria F., Dora	45.7	7.10	8	_ Mirabella		15.0	9	Eleutherus F., Baghe-		10.05	10
Duria Major F., Dora Baltea		7.40	s	Ecnomus M		13.51 33.0	12 24	Eleuthěrus F., Nahr	38.0	13.25	12
Duriae, Dorno		8.58	s	Edessa, or Aegae, Vod-	,,1,0	00.0	24	el-Kebir	34.43	36.5	20
Durius F., Douro		8.20 w	7	hena	40.47	22.2	15	Elim? Wady Ghurun-	00.10	00.50	2.
Durnovaria, Dorchester Durobrīvae, Water New-		2.26 w	5	Edessa, or Callirhoe (Ur of the Chaldees?),				ELIMĖIA		32.58 21.40	24
ton		0.22 w	5	Urfah	37.10	38.50	22	ELIS		21.30	18
Durobrivae, Rochester		0.30	5	Edeta (Liria), Liria		0.39 w	7	Elis, Paleopoli		21.23	18
Durocasses, Drcux Durocatalaunum, Châ-	48.44	1.21	6	* Edetāni * Edi	41.0	0.45 w	7	*Elisii, or Helisii Elison F., Alme		17.0 8.44	25
lons-sur-Marne	48.58	4.22	6	Ером	30.20	35.40	24	Elleporus F.? Salubro		16.34	9
Durocobrivae, Maiden		0.00		Eddnis		24.0	14	Ellomenus, Klimino	38.41	20.42	15
Bower, n. Dunstable Durocornovium, or Co-		0.33 w	5	Edrum, Idro Alto Eetioneia		$10.27 \\ 23.38$	8 17	Elmantica (Salman- tica?), Salamanca	41.6	5.42 w	7
rinium, Cirencester		1.58 w	5			32.53	20	Elone, Selos		21.59	15
Durocortŏrum,aft.Remi,				Egesta, or Segesta, n.				Elŭsa, Eauze		0.5	6
Rheims Durolevum, Judde Hill,		4.1	6	Seyesta Egēta, Gladova		$12.54 \\ 22.40$	12 14	Elusa, El-Khulasah		34.44 0.0	24
n. Ospringe		0.51	5	Egira, Banja		24.0	14	Elyma, Grevno		21.36	14
Durolipons, Godman-		0.40		Eglon, Ajlän		34.46	21	ELYMÄIS	33.30	48.0	22
Durolitum, n. Romford		0.10 w 0.13	5	Egnatia, Torre S. Igna-	40.51	17.25	9	Elymia, Levidhi Elyrus, Palcokastro, n.	37.41	22.18	18
Duronia, Cività Vecchia,	01.00	0.10	"	Egyptian Copper-mines,	40.54	11.20	1 3	Rhodovani	35.17	23.46	19
n. Molise		14.26	9	Sarbout el-Khadim		33.27	24	Elysium			1
Duronum, Estreung la Chaussée		3.58	6	Eidomene Eidumania F.? Month		22.28	14	Emerita Augusta, Me-	40.40	22.10	15
Durostorus, or Duros-		0.00	0	of Blackwater		0.55	5	rida	38.51	6.15 w	7
tõlum, Silistria	44.10	27.13	14	Eion, r. at Mouth of				Eměsa, Homs	34.50	36.39	20
*Durotriges	50.50	2.30 w	5	Kara-su		23.54 23.7	15 18	Emmāus? El-Kubeibeh Emmaus, aft. Nicopŏlis,	31.51	35.8	21
oury	51.17	1.4	5	Eira? Eira M.? Kutra		21.44	18	Amwas	31.51	35.1	21
Dusae, Dusdsheh	40.46	31.21	20	Eiros M., C. Monze	24.48	66.38	3	Emmaus (Hammath),			
Dyme, or Dymae Dyras F., Gurgo		$\frac{21.28}{22.20}$	18 16	Ekron, Akir Elaea (Aeolis)		$\frac{34.50}{27.4}$	21 19	Hammâm(hot springs), n. Tiberias	29.17	35.35	21
Dyrin, or Atlas Mons,		22.20	10	Elaea (Epirus)		20.31	15	Emodi Ms., Himalaya		85.0	2
Mt. Atlas		7.0 w	23	Elaea Pr., C. Elea	35.19	34.6	20	Emona, or Aemona (aft.			
Dyrrachium, for. Epi- damnus, Duvazzo		19.29	14	Elaeum? Liosia Elaeus (Aetolia), Meso-	38.15	23.35	16	Julia Augusta), Lay-	46.4	14.31	14
Dystus, Dhysta		24.11	15	longhi	38.22	31.27	18	EMPORIA		11.0	23
E.				Elaeus (Chaonia)? n.	40.0	00.10		Emporiae, or Empo-	40.0	0.4	1 7
Ebal, Mount	32.16	35.14	21	Argiro Kastro Elaeus (Thracia)		$20.13 \\ 26.14$	15	rium, Ampurias Emporiens S.?		3.4 6.50 w	23
Ebellinum, S. Juan de				Elaeus S., G. of San-	10.0	20.11	1	Emporium, Castella-			
la Peña Eblana, Dublin		0.40 w	7	darlik	38.53	27.0	19	mare	38.1	12.52	12
Eboda, El-Abdeh, or El-	33.21	6.25 w	4	Elaeussa I., Alessa Elaeussa I., St. George	38.55	$28.10 \\ 26.50$	19 19	Empülum, Ampiglione Endidae, Egna	46.21	11.13	11
Aujeh		34.32	24	Elah, Valley of, Wady		20100		Endor, Endor		35.24	21
Ebora, Evora Eboraeum, or Ebura-	38.38	7.39 w	7	Sumt		34.57	21	En-gannim (Ginaea),	99 92	35.20	91
eum, York	52.57	1.5 w	5	Elataea, or Elatria? Elateia, Lefta		20.39 22.47	15 16	Jeneen En-gedi, Ain Jidy		35.26	21 21
Ebrodünum, Embrun	44.34	6.28	6	Elateia, Wakrikhori	39.45	22.26	15	Engyum, Gangi		14.13	12
Ebrodūnum, Yverdun Ebūdae I ^{ae} ., Hebrides		6.39	6 2	Elath (Aelāna), Akaba Elătus M., Mount	29.31	35.1	24	Enipeum, or Posidi um, Prom., Punta di Li-			1
Ebūra, S. Lucar de		7.30 w	4	Elătus M., Mount	37.44	20.57	18	cosa	40.14	14.53	9
Barrameda	36.43	6.19 w	7	Elaver F., Allier		3.12	6	Enipeus F., r. of Litok-			
Eburi, Evoli Eburobriga, St. Florentin		15.3 3.44	9 6	Elĕa, Hyĕle, or Velia, Castellamare della				horo		22.33 22.28	15 15
Eburobritium? Evora		8.59 w	7	Castellamare della Bruca	40.8	15.8	9	Enipeus F Enna, or Henna, Castro	00.14	22.23	13
Eburones, aft. Tungri		6.0	6	Elealeh, El-Aal	31.48	35.52	21	Giovanni 3	37.33	14.17	12
Eburovices, Evreux Ebusus, Iviza		1.9	6	Electra F., Messara		24.55	19	Ennea Hodoi, aft. Am-	10.19	92.51	15
Ebu sus I., Iviza	39.0	$\frac{1.27}{1.25}$	7	Electra F., Vasiliko Elees, or Heles F.,	01.10	21.52	18	phipolis, Neokhorio 4 Enosis (or Plumbaria?)	10.40	23.51	15
Eebatāna, or Agbatāna				Alcuto, or Venere		15.7	9	I., S. Antioco S	39.0	8.23	9
(Achmetha), Hama-dan	21.12	48.33	22	Elegia, Ilidsha		41.12	$\begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	Entella, Rocca d'En-	27 AR	13.6	12
Rebatăna (of Atropa-	いて・せつ	7U.U0	24	Elephantaria, Oschiri Elephantĭne I., Jczirct	40.40	9.6	9	Entella F., Lavagna		9.20	8
tene)? Takht-i-Sulei-	90.00	47.0		el-Sag	24.6	32.55	3	EORDAFA 4	40.32	21.41	15
maun	50.28	47.8	3	Elĕphas M., Ras Filuk	12.0	50.35	2	Epacria, Pikermi 3	38.1 (49)		16
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NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.		LAT.	LONG. E	
Epamanduodurum,	100 001	00 151		Erymander, or Fryman-	010.04	62°.0′	3	Evoras M., Paximadhi	37°.2′	22°.20′	18
*Epanterii	475.27	6°.47′ 8.0	8	thus, F., Helmund Erymanthus F., Daana		21.49	18	Excisum, Villeneuve d'Agen	44.24	0.42	6
Epciaeum, Lanchester		1.44 w	5	Erymanthus M., Kalli-	01110	21110	1	Externum, Atlanticum,		****	
Epeium, Smerna		21.41	18	foni	37.59	21.58	18	or Magnum Mare,			
Ephësus, r. n. Aiasa-		07.00	10	Erythrae (Bocotia), r.	20.14	02.04	10	Atlantie Ocean	40.0	20.0 w	2
E. Linkium Danu 2 C	37.57	27.23	19	n. Katzula Erythrae (Ionia), Ritri		$23.24 \\ 26.30$	16 19	Ezion-geber (aft. Bere- nīce)?	29.33	34.58	24
Ephialtium Prom.? C. Akroteri	35.23	27.12	19	Erşthrae (Loeris)?		23.16	16	•	20.00	01.00	
Ephyra I.? Spezzia		23.8	18	Erythrae (Locri-Ozo-				F.			
Ephyre, Monastery of				lae)?		22.5	18	Fabăris (or Farfărus)	40.40	10.40	1.1
St. John, n. Porto	00.10	00.20	15	Erythraea		$26.5 \\ 60.0$	19	F., Farfa Fabia, or Fapia, Rocea	42.48	12.40	11
Fanari Epidamnus, aft. Dyr-	55.10	20.32	10	Erythraeum Mare Erythraeum Prom., C.	10.0	00.0	~	di Papa	41.46	12.44	11
rachium, Durazzo	41.21	19.29	14	Langadha	34.56	26.3	19	Fabrateria, r. n. Falva-			
EPIDAURIA	37.38	23.7	18		38.4	12.34	12	terra		13.35	11
Epidaurus, Epidavro,	97 90	92.10	18	Eryx Mons, Monte S. Ginliano	38.4	12.35	12	Faesŭlae, Ficsole Falaerinum, S. Silvestro		11.19	8
or Pidhavro Epidaurus, Ragusa-	91.00	23.10	10	Esdraēlon (Jezreel), Ze-		12.00	1	in Falacrino		13,12	8
Vecchia	42.35	18.13	14	reen		35.21	21	Falerii, Falleri		12.18	11
Epidaurus Limēra, Pa-			1	Eslitemoa, Es-Semua		35.6	21	Falernus Ager		14.10	13
leo Monemvasia		23.2	18	Esuris, Castromarin		7.15 w 6.46	6	Fanum Carisi, Orosci Fanum Fortunae, Fano		$9.43 \\ 13.1$	8
Epidelium Prom., C. Kamili		23.9	18	Eteia, Settia		26.7	19	Fanum Fugitīvi, Monte		1.771	
*Epidii		5.30 w	5	Eteonus, or Searphe?		23.34	16	Somma		12.47	8
Epidium Prom., Mull		5.40		Etham, Desert of		32.45	24	Fanum Martis? Tanie		1.26 w	6
of Cantire Epidotium?		5.46 w 15.20	5 14	Etham, Thoum, or Pithom (Patumos?),				Fanum Vacūnae, Rocca		12.54	11
Epiphania (Hamath),		10,20	1.4	r. n. Abassieh	30.28	31.35	24	Fanum Voltumnae?		12.01	111
Hamah		36.38	20	Etis, Kyparivia		23.4	18	Viterbo		12.6	11
Epīrus		20.40	15	Etocetum, Wall, n.			_	Fapia, or Fabia, Rocco		10.44	
Epitalium, Agalinitza		21,30	18	Lichfield Etonia? Aladsha		1.51 w 34.48	$\begin{vmatrix} 5\\20 \end{vmatrix}$	di Papa Foborio		12,44	11
Epōmeus M., Monte di San Nicola		13.54	13	ETRURIA		11.35	8	Farfărus, or Fabăris, F., Farfa		12.40	11
Eporedia, Irrea		7.51	8	*Etrusei		12.15	11	Faustinopölis		34.47	20
Epusum, Carignan		5.10	6	Euarchus F., Kirkget-			100	Faventia, Faenza		11.54	8
Equabŏna, Coyna Equus Tuticus, S. Eleu-		9.4 w	7	schid Tchai		$35.0 \\ 14.41$	$\frac{20}{12}$	Felicitas Julia (Olisipo)		9.9 w	7
terio		15.7	9	Euboea? Licodia Euboea I., Egripo, or		14.41	12	Felsina, aft. Bononia		0.0 11	1
Erăna? Filiatra		21.35	18	Negropont		24.0	19	Bologna		11.22	8
Erasīnus F., Kefalari		22.42	18	Eucarpia ?		30.9	20	Feltria, Feltre		11.56	8
Erbessus, or Herbessus?		13.41	12	Eudagina		$\frac{36.4}{12.30}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 25 \end{vmatrix}$	Ferentinum (Etruria)		12.9	11
Erbessus, or Herbessus?		10.41	1~	Eudoxia, Tokat		36.37	20	Ferentinum (Latium)		12.00	1.
Pantaliea		15.0	12	*Euganei	45.45	10.40	8	Ferentino	41.43		11
Erete, or Ereta, M., Monte Pellegrino		13.21	12	Euhydrium Eulaeus, or Pasitīgris		22.16	15	Feritor F., Bisaguo Feronia, or Lucus Fero-		8.56	8
Erebantium Prom , Capa		10.21	1-	F., Kuran		48.25	22	niae, Felonica		12.31	11
della Testa	41.14	9.8	9	Eulepa, Barsema		35.26	20	Feroniae Templum			1
Erech, Irak, or Irka		45.40	22	Eumenia, Ishekli		29.55	20	Torre di Terraeina		13.13	11
Eresus, r. n. Eresso Eretenus F., Agno		$25.56 \\ 11.23$	19	Euonymus I., Panario		$\frac{15.3}{22.6}$	18	Ferraria, S. Basilio Ferrātus Mons, Jebe		9.20	9
Eretria, New (Euboca),		11120		Eupatoria, Kozlov, or		22.0	1	Jurjura		4.0	23
Kastri		23.49	16	_ Enpatoria	45.11	33.21	3	Fescennium, Cività		10.01	
Etretria, Old (Euboea),		99.56	1.0	Eupatoria (Magnopo		90 94	20	Castellana			11
		23.56	16	lis) Euphorbium, Emir Has		36.34	20	Fibrēnus F., Fibreno Ficana, Dragoneelle			11
Eretria (Thessalia),	39.15	22.35	15			30.15	20	Ficaria, Figari		9.3	9
Eretum? Rimane		12.41	11	Euphrates F. (Phrat)		10.05		Ficaria I., Cavoli		9.32	9
Ergasteria, Kodja Gu- misch Maden		27.35	10	Euripus, Strait of		40.35	22	Ficulea, Torre Lupara. Fidēnae, Castel Giubi		12.38	11
Ergavica, or Ergavia?.		2.52 w	7	Egripo	38.26	23.37	16	leo		12,30	11
Ergitium, S. Severo	. 41.42	15.23	9			21.40	14	Figlinae, Pegli		8.47	8
Eriboea?		21.0	15			20.31	15	Fines			6
Ericūsa I., Alieudi Ericūsa I., Merlera		$14.16 \\ 19.32$	15			$\frac{27.42}{38.1}$	$\frac{19}{22}$	Fines Firmum, Fermo			6 7
Eridānus F. (or Padus)	,	10.02	100	Europus (Thessalia)			15	Flamonia, Flagogna			8
Po	45.0	8.45	8	Eurotas F., Vasilo, o	r		1	Flanations S., G. of			
Erigon F., Tjerna Erineus (Achaia), Lam		21.47	14			22.38	18	Quarnero, or Fiume.		14.15	14
birta		21.59	18	Enrymedon F., Kopr		31.14	20	Flanona, Fianona Flavinium? Fiano		$14.11 \\ 12.36$	8
Erineus (Doris)	. 38.42	22.24	16			20.48	15	Flaviobriga, for. Ama			1
Erineus F., Fiume d	100.55	105		Euryměnae (Thessalia	39.44	22.51	15	nus Portus, Portuga		0.0	1 _
Avola, or Miranda Eriston		$\frac{15.7}{25.10}$	12				15 20	lete Flavionavia, Aviles			7
Eritium, Paleokastro	. 39.54	22.3	15				16	Flaviopolis, or Cratia		0.0 W	'
Eriza, Derekeui	. 37.26	29.28	20	Euxinus Pontus, Black	E		1	Keredi	40.43		20
Eriza, Erzingan Ermine Street	39,32	39.56	20			35.0	2	Flenio, Vlaardingen			25
Ernodürum, St. Am		0.35 w	5	Eva, Platano Evandria?		22.41 6.25 w	$\begin{vmatrix} 18 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$	Flevo L., Zuyder Zee Flevum Castellum?		$\frac{5.30}{5.0}$	25
hroine	. 46.59	2.8	6		. 36.0	71.40	3	Flevum Ostium?			25
Eracium, Castel Sardo.		8.42	9	Evēnus F	. 39.15	27.5	19	Flexum, Altenburg	47.53	17.16	14
E-ŭli (or Forŭli,?	42.26	13.15	1 9	Evēnus F., Fidhari	38.25	21.37	118	Florentia, Fiorenzuola.			8
									(5	·)	

Sample S												
Ferrian 47.5 17.1 1.5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	NAMES. Morentia, Firenze (Flora	LAT.	LONG.	MAP		LAT. 410 2/			NAMES. Gargannen Pr Punta		LONG M.	AP.
Florian 2 4.75 8.15 1		430.47	110.15	8							16°.11′	9
Powers 1.5 1			18.15									1
Foreign Fore					ley of Arpaja	41.3	14.33	13				
Fornia Labor Green 4.24 13.0					G.							
Formic F. Risenson A.1-22 13.59					Gabăla, Jebeileh.	35.20	35.58	20				
Fortunal facility Property				8								
Portis for Field 18-20 1		42.34	13.10	8		32.54	35.23	21				
Forming Form		200	15 20 7	,		44.20	10.49					
Form Alifeid, Ferrors 44.50 13.7								I I			30.30	20
Apple											1.43	5
Fortun Casil, 1:rentla, 42:1 12:2 12:2 12:2 13:4 14:2 14:3 14:2 14:4 15:4				l !								
Solution of the Pietral of the Pie		41.28	13.1	11			- 7	1				
Forum Cassii, Fetrolla. 42.21 12.22 12.24 Preset Bibley. 42.25 7.24 w Preset Bibley. 43.26 7.24 w Preset Bible		49 18	11.35	8		47.51	14.20	1.4				
Form Cladit, Orlands, 42.12 12.5						54.56	3.9 w	5				1
Forum Closili, Orbitolo. 42.12 12.5 11 3 3.0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Forum Cigurrorum?				Gadăra, Om-keis				shad	32.46		
Forum Damini, Ass. Ass. Ass. Cadabia Falant Zurkm, 22.5 36.9						05.01	0.51	0.0			43.28	22
Forum Pomiti?												
Forum Flaminii, S. Cades. Cadiz.				1 .		02.0	00.0	-1			35,45	21
Forum Galbrum, Castel Frome						36.26	6.13 w	7				
timun, Videnze		43.2	12.49	8								
Forum Galbrum, Garder Freedom Galbrum, Garder Freedom Galbrum, Garder Galbrum, Galbrum, Garder Galbrum,		45.1	0.95				2.40 w	5			14.15	4
Forum Gallerum, Gar- Forum Julii, Girlidad at Al-14 Al- Forum Julii, Fripe 42.56 6.44 6.45		45.1	8.51	ľ°							24.45	19
Forum Julii, Giridad at Friedin Association Asso		44.37	11.4	8		35.57	5.30 w	7			21110	10
Forum Julii, Civiled at Fridish 46.5 13.25 8 Galactra, or Gangara? Badkm					Gaditānus Portus,						14.6	
Fortial		42.4	0.45 w	7		36.32	6.10 w	7				
Forum Julii, Fréjise		16.5	12 95	١٩		40.95	40.52	22			67.0	3
Forum Licini? \$\begin{array}{c} Forum Licini? \$\beta \cdot \											l	
Forum Inivii, Forli											47.8	22
Forum Novum, Boundbergo				1		45.15	22.21	14				
Dergon Novum, Forum Novum, Forum Novum, S. Maria of Vescovico. 4.42 10.8 S Galita, Galita, Galita, 37.31 14.34 12.6 S Galita, Galita, Galita, 37.31 14.34 12.6 S Galita, Galita, Galita, 37.31 14.5 12.6 S Galita, Galita, Galita, 37.31 14.5 12.5 Galita, Galita, Galita, 37.31 14.5 12.5 Galita, Galita, Galita, Galita, 37.31 14.5 12.5 Galita,		44.14	12.3	S		20.00	25.46	01				
Forum Novum, Formoso		41 14	15.0	٥								
Rorum Novum, S. Marria di Vescovio. 4.42 10.8 Forum Novum, S. Marria di Vescovio. 4.22 12.36 Forum Segusianōrum, popoli 4.13 12.8 Forum Segusianōrum, 4.13 12.8 Forum Segusianōrum, 4.14 12.49 Forum Tenjini, Fordom 4.528 4.23 Forum Sempronii,		11.11	10.0	"								
Porum Popilii, Forling Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Popular Po		44.42	10.8	8				12			62.0	
Forum Popilii, Fortim-popoli A 1.3 12.8 S Galaya, Kessick. 54.36 3.9 w 5 Geldiba, Gellep, or Gelb 51.16 6.41 12 12 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15			10.00								14.15	12
Porum Segusianorum Few		42.22	12.36	11							14.20	19
Forum Segusianorum,		44 13	12.8	8				1 1				
February From the control of the		111.20	12.0	ľ								
Sambrone		45.28	4.33	6		33.0	32.20	21	Gemellae, Jijel	35.47		
Forum Trajāni, Fordongianus		49 41	19.40									
Status S		45.41	12.49	8		32.50	35.36	21				
Forum Vibii? Castel Fiori		39.59	8.49	9								
Forum Voconii? Le Canet	Forum Vibii? Castel				#Gallaeci Lueenses	42.45			Geminiaeum? Vieuville	50.26	4.20	6
Canel		44,41	7.17	8							1.55	0
*Fosi		43 95	6.10	6								
Fossa of Corbūlo												
Fossa of Taphros, Strait of Bonifacio	Fossa I., Maddalena	41.14	9.24	9	Gallieum, Zuera	41.56	0.48 w		Genēva, or Genua,			
Gallinaria I., Gali- Fossae Cluiliae		52.10	4.25	6						46.12	6.11	8
Fossae Cluillae		41.20	9.10	Q		43.0	4.0	6				
Fossae Maritiques.	Fossae Cluiliae	41.51				44.2	8.12	s	L.). Bahr Tubariyeh	32,50	35.36	21
Fossae Papiriānae, Via- reggia	Fossae Marianae, Foz				Gallinaria Silva?	40.0			Genua, Genoa	44.25	8.55	8
Regia		43.26	4.57	6							0.11	
Fossae Philistinae		49.51	10.15	0								
Fosse Way												
Fraxīnus, Villa Velha. 39.40 7.37 w Fregellae, r. n. Cepe- rano												
Fregellae, r. n. Ceperaton Al.34 13.35 11 Baku Al.25 49.53 22 Baku Al.34 13.35 11 Baku Al.35 21 Baku Al.35 21 Baku Al.35 22 Baku Al.36 23 34.33 21 Al.35 Al.35 21 Al.35						10.00				32.30	2.40 w	23
Reginal Control of Column Reginal Co		39.40	7.37 w	7		40.36	46.21	22		27 57	24.30	115
Frentani		41.34	13.35	11		40.25	49.53	22		31.31	24.50	10
#Frentāni										38,1	23.7	18
Frigidae, Old Mamora. 35.56 6.18 w 23 Ganges F., Ganges					Gange Regia? Rajma-			i . I				
Frigidus F												
*Friniates?						21.0	00.0	2		o2.19	50.0	41
*Frisii						8.0	81.15	2		46.52	21.0	14
Frustemae	*Frisii	53.0	6.0		Gangeticus S., Bay of				Gerenia, Kitries	36.46		
Fueinus L., Lago di Velano, or Fueino					Bengal	20.0	90.0	2				
Celano, or Fucino		42,16	15.29	9		40.35	33.40	20				
Fulginium, Folign 42.58 12.45 8 *Garamantes 26.0 12.0 2 Germania (Magna) 52.0 15.0		42.0	13.30	11				2				
(51)								2		52.0	15.0	
										(51)		

NAMES	T 4 T	TONG	MAP	NAMES		LONG.	WAD	NAMES		tong w	
NAMES. GERMANIA INFERIOR, OF	LAT.			NAMES. Grandimirum, Muros				NAMES. Halĭee, or Halieis r.	LAT.	LONG. M	I P
SECUNDA		6°.0′	25	Graniaeum Pr., Punta	41.90	0.00	9	on Port Kheli, or	270 10		10
GERMANIA SUPERIOR, OF		7.30	25	Granicus F., Kodscha	41.36	9.22	9	Bizati Halicyae, Salemi		12.46	18
Germanicīa, Marash		36.56	20	Tchai		27.12	19	Halicyrna	38.23	21.31	18
Germanicopŏlis, Erme- nek	36 (1	32.51	20	Granis F., Khisht Granua F., Graan		51.12 19.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 25 \end{vmatrix}$	Halĭmus, on C. Kalli- makhi, or Kosmas		23.43	16
Germanicopolis, or Gan-	90.41	02.01		Gratianopŏlis, orCularo,	40.13	13.0	-	Halisarna (Aeolis)		27.2	19
gra, Kankari		33.40	20	Grenoble	45.11	5.43	6	Halisarna (Cos)	36.44	27.0	19
Germe		$27.35 \\ 22.43$	119	Graviseae? Torre di Carneto	49 11	11.41	9	Haliussa I	37.26 30.50	$23.33 \\ 29.25$	18
Gerentia I.? Ioura		24.10	19	Grissia, or Gerasus, F.,	72.11	11.11		Halmyris, or Salmoru-		20.20	
Gerrha, El-Katiff		50.3	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	Koros		21.0	14	dis?	44.50	28.49	14
*Gerrhaei Gerrum		$48.30 \\ 32.34$	24	Grius M		$\frac{27.30}{3.30}$	19	Halmÿris L., L. of Raselm	44.45	29.0	14
Gerunda, Gerona	42.1	2.49	7	Grumentum, n. Sapo-	01.10	0.50		Halōne I., Liman Paska		27.36	19
Gerunium, Girone		14.54	9 8	nara		15.53	9	Halonnesus I.? Kheli-	20.10	00.55	10
Gesdae. Sezanne Gesoriaeum, aft. Beno-	44.58	6.45	°	Grumum, Grumo		$\frac{16.42}{27.3}$	19	Halonnēsus I., Tavates		$23.55 \\ 26.27$	19
nia, Boulogne		1.36	6	Gudgodah? Ain el-Ghu-	00.01	21.0	1	Halos, or Alos, Kefa-		20.21	
*Getae	45.40	28.0	$\begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$	dhyan	29.51	35.5	24	losi	39.9	22.47	15
Gibeon, El-Jeeb Gichthis, or Githis,	31.31	35.11	-1	*GugerniGunzburg	18 27	6.10 10.20	6 25	Halus, or Oryx? n. Po-	37.46	22.3	18
Jeress		10.44	23	Guraeus F.? Lundye		71.52	3	Halyattis Tumŭlus, Bin	0,,,10	22.0	
Gigōnus	40.22	22.56	15	Gyaros I., Jura	37.37	24.43	19	Tepeh		28.3	19
Gigönus Pr., Panomi, or Apanomi Point	40.22	22.55	15	Gygaea Palus, Lake of Mermereh	38.37	28.5	19	Halÿens F., <i>Platani</i> Halys F., <i>Kizil-Irmak.</i> .		$\frac{13.20}{34.20}$	$\frac{12}{20}$
Jilbon, Mount, Jebel				Gymnesiae, or Baleā-	00.01	20.0		Hamath (Epiphania),			ł
Fukua		35.26	21 21	res Ine., Majorea, &c.	39.30	3.0	7	Hamah		36.38	20 20
Gilal? Gilva? Takumbrit		35.30 1.29 w	23	Gymnias? Gumish Kha- neh	40.24	39.28	20	Hamaxia Hamaxitos		31.58 26.6	19
Ginaea (En-gannim),				Gyndes F. (Delas, or		00120		Hanes, or Tahpanes			
JeneenGindaris		35.20	21 20	Silla)? Diyalah		45.10	22 15	(Daphne), Tell De-	20.59	20.2	24
Gir F	50.25	36.40	1	Gyrton, Tatari Gythium, n. Maratho-	59,40	22.20	10	fenneh Hannibălis Portus, Por-		32.3	4-1
Girba I. (Lotophagītis,			00	nisi	36.46	22.34	18	timao	37.11	8.27 w	7
or Meninx), Jerbah Girgiri M., Mountains	33.45	11.0	23	H.				Hara? Zarnah	33.54	46.8	22
of Tarkournah	32.20	14.0	23	Habitaneum, Risingham	55.10	2.9 w	5	Harae? Erek, or Ya-	34.27	38.35	20
Gischăla. El-Jish	33.2	35.26	21	Hactara, Pozoaleon	37.38	3.2 w	7	Haran (Carrhae)? Har-			
Gitanae? Margariti Glanoventa, Ellenboro'		20.25 3.28 w	15	Haditha?	32.11	35.16	21	*Hanii on Anii		39.2 20.30	22 25
Glaueus F., Lafka		21.45	18	Hadranum, or Adranum,	37.38	14.49	12	*Harii, or Arii Harma L., <i>Paralimni</i> ,	31.0	20.00	2.5
Glaneus F.? Olti-su	40 30	41.45	20	Hadria, or Atria, Adria	45.3	12.3	8	or Moritza	38.26	23.22	16
Glaucus F., Rion Glaucus S., G. of Makri	36.40	43.0 29.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Hadria, or Adria, Atri.,		14.1 29.1	20	Harma (Attiea), r. n. Phyle	38.9	23.37	16
Glemona, Gemona		13.9	8	Hadriāni, r. n. Edranos Hadrianopŏlis (Bithy-	50.02	29.1	20	Harma (Bocotia)?		23.31	16
Glevum, Gloneester	51.52	2.14 w	5	nia)? Viran Shehr	41.8	32.27	20	Harme ne (or Arme ne),			20
Glisas, r. at foot of Mount Siamata	38.22	23.25	16	Hadrianopŏlis (Epirus), Libokhoro	40.1	20.24	15	HARMOZEIA		35.5 57.10	3
Glyeys Portus, Porto		20120		Hadrianopõlis (Thra-	10.1	20.24		Harmozĭea? Armassi		44.39	22
Glympia or Glyppia	39.14	20.31	15	eia), Adrianople		26.32		Harmozon Prom.? C.			
Glympia, or Glyppia, Kastro Lymbiada	37.11	22.42	18	Hadriānum, Ariano Hadriānus, or Tartārus,	44.57	12.6	8	Bombareek, or Ras	25.47	57.20	3
Gobaeum Pr., Pointe				F., Tartaro	45.5	11.20	8	Harpagium	40.20	27.22	19
St. Matthieu	48.20	4.46 w	6	Hadriaticum (or Supe-				Harpăsa, Arpas Kaleh		38.21 28.21	19 19
venny	51.49	3.0 w	5	rum) Mare, Adriatic	44.0	14.0	8	Harpāsus F., Arpa Su., Harpāsus F. (Lyeus)?	01.40	20,21	
Gogana, Congoon	27.48	52.10	3	Haemus M., Balkan	42.45	26.0	14	Joruk Su			20
GogarēneGolan?		43.0 35,50	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 21 \end{vmatrix}$	Hafa, Budduso	40.35	9.15	9	Harpessus F., Arda Harpinna, Miraka		25.30	14 18
Gomphi, Episkopi	39.26	21.43	15	r. in Valley of the		Ĭ		Hasta, Foltri		8.43	8
Gonnus, or Gonni, Ly-	00.40	00.0#	15	Seven Wells (Seba	00.00		0.1	Hatera, Katerina		22.30	15
Gophna, Jafua	59.45 31.57	22.27 35.12	21	Halae		31.53 23.11	24 16	Hatra, Al-Hadhr	30. 33	42.49	2 2
GOPHNĪTICA	32.0	35.15	21	Halae Aexonĭdes, Aliki		23.45	16	dherah	28.51	34.27	24
Gorditānum Pr., Capo	10.50	0.10	9	Halae Araphenides, by	02 50	0.0	16	llebron (or Kirjath-	21 22	25.0	91
Gordium, aft. Juliopŏlis		8.10 31.35	1	C. Velani Halah, or Chala? Sar	37.59	24.2	16	arba), El-Khuleel Hebrus F., Maritza			21 14
Gordyaei M., Jebel Judi,				Puli Zohab	34.32	46.8	22	Hebūdes, or Ebūdae,			
deGorgon, or Urgo I.,	37.40	42.0	22	Hales, Heles, or Elees,	40.10	15.77	9	I ac., Hebrides		7.30 n 23.59	$\frac{2}{16}$
Gorgona	43.26	9.55	8	F., Alento, or Venere Halesa, or Alaesa, n.	40.10	15.7		Hecăle?			18
Gorneas, Karhni	40.7	44.45	22	Tusa	37.57	14.14	12	Hecatompedum ?			15
Gortynius F., River of	∂∂. ∂	24.56	19	Halēsus (or Alaesus) F., Pettineo	37 55	14.16	12	Hecatompÿlos? Jah Jerm	36 50	56.34	3
Dhimitzana		22.3		Halex F., Alice		15.50		Hecatonnēsi Iae., Mosko,	,0.00		
Gortys, n. Atzikolo		22.3	18	Haliaemon F., Indjeh				&e			19
*Gothini *Gothones		18.0 18.0	$\frac{25}{25}$	Haliartus, r. n. Mazi				Hedylium M			$\frac{16}{23}$
Graecia	38.0	22.0	2	HALTAS			18	Heldun, Khan Khulda			21
Graceūris, Corella		1.54 w 6.30		Halicarnassus, Boo-				Helčna (or Illiheris),			6
	10.14	0.00 1	0 .,	droom 3	1.4	27.28	19 1	Elne	(52)	2.58	u
									. /		

MAMES. Helĕne, Maeris, or Cra-	LAT.	LONG.	MAP	NAMES. Herbita? Citailella	37°.25		MAP 12	NAMES. [Hieron	LAT. 41°.7'		: 26
nae I., Makronisi	37°.41	' 24°.7'	19	Herculanĕum, n. Resina			13	Iliëron Pr., C. Yoros		39.24	20
Helenopolis, for. Dre-	10.41	00.00	20	Hereuleum, or Gaditā-				Hierosolyma (Jerusa-	91 (*	0 = 1 4	0.1
pane	40.41	29.55	20	num, Fretum, Strait of Gibraltar	35.57	5,30 w	7	lem), El-Koods Hiĕrum		35.14 23.5	121
F., Alento, or Venere	40.10	15.7	9	Hercŭlis Arenae	31.0	20.20	23	Himella F., L'Aia		12.30 ·	11
*Helevetones, or Helve-	51 45	00.00	0.5	Hereŭlis Castra? Gran	47.48	18.45	14	Himèra		13.38	12
eones Helĭee		$20.30 \\ 22.9$	25 18	Hercülis Fanum, Mas-	43.52	10.20	s	Himěra F., S. Leonardo Himěra F., Salso		13.36 14.0	12 12
Helice, Ichliman		24.0	14	Herculis I., or Scom-		10.20	"	Hippăris F., Fiume di			
Helicon F., Oliveri		15.0	12	braria, Escombrera		0.55 w	7	Camarana	36.54	14.31	12
Helicon M., Paleovouni Helicranum, Delvino		22.54 20.13	16 15	Hercŭlis I ^{2e} ., Asinara Hercŭlis Portus		$8.15 \\ 20.58$	15	Hippi Pr., Ras el-Ham- rah, or C. Maverah	36.58	7.48	23
Il liopolis (Baalath),	00.00	20.10	**	Hereŭlis Prom., Capo	00.11	20.00	10	Hippo Diarrhytus (or	00.00		-
Baalbek	33.57	36.1	21	Spartivento	37.56	16.3	9	Zaritus), Benzert		9.49	23
Heliopõlis (Rameses, or Beth-shemesh), Ma-				Hercŭlis Prom., Hart- land Point	51.1	4.32 w	20	Hippo Regius, Bonah Hippo Zaritus (or Diar-	30.53	7.47	23
tarieh	30.8	31.20	24	Herculis Templum? n.	01.1	X.02 II	- "	rhytus), Benzert	37.17	9.49	23
Helisii, or Elisii		17.0	25	C. Roche		6.8 w	7	Hippoi I., Goni		26.22	19
Helisson F., Davia		$22.40 \\ 22.13$	18	Hercynia Fons Hercynia Silva	38.26 50.40	$\frac{22.52}{15.0}$	16 25	Hippola, Kipula	36.31	22.21	18
Helium Ostium, Month	01.21	22.10	1	Herdonia, Ordona	41.18	15.37	9	Bonah	37.10	8.30	23
of Meuse, or Maas		4.10	25	Hermaeum Prom., Capo				Hipponiātes, Terinaeus,			
Hellana, Agliana Hellaspontus Darda-	43.55	11.2	8	della Caccia Hermaeum Prom., Point	40.34	8,5	9	or Vibonensis S., G.	38 55	16.0	9
Hellespontus, Darda- nelles	40.15	26.30	19	Placo	35,11	23.57	19	of S. Enfemia Hipponitis Palus, Lake		10.0	"
Helōrus, or Helōrum	36.51	15.5	12	Hermaeus S., G. of				of Benzert		9.50	23
Helorus F., Abisso		15.0	12	Suyrna	38.40	26.40	19				
Helos ? *Helvecones, or Heleve-	50.49	22.46	18	Herminius Mons, Sierra	40.10	8.0 w	7	or Vibo Valentia), Monteleone	38,42	16.10	9
tones		20.30	25	Hermione, or Hermion,		010 11	'	Hipponon? Sheikh Em-			1
*Helvetii		7.40	6	Kastri		23.15	18	barak	28.42	30.58	24
*Helvii	44.35	4.30	6	Hermionieus S		$23.25 \\ 23.12$	19	Hippos, Khurbet es- Sumrah	32.46	35.39	21
Sigillo	43.20	12.45	8	Hermon, Mount, Jebel-	01.20	20.12	10	Hippŏtae		22.59	16
Helvinus F., Salirello	42.47	13.55	8	esh-Sheikh		35.29	21	Hippurius F., Banas		20.00	
Henna, or Enna, Castro Giovanni	27 22	14.17	12	Hermonassa, Platana Hermopŏlis, Eshmounein		$39.34 \\ 30.50$	20	Tehai Hippus F., Galisga		$29.30 \\ 41.25$	20
Hepnaestia (Lemnos)		25.21	19	Hermopolis Parva?	21.40	50.50	"	Hippus Pr., Point Ali		18.39	23
Hephaestiădae, Arakli		23.46	16	Rhamanieh		30.39	24	Hira, or Alexandria	32.0	44.30	22
Heptanomis, Vostani, or Middle Egypt	90.0	31.0	24	*Hermundŭri Hermus, r. n. Khaidari		$11.20 \\ 23.40$	25 16	Hirminius F.? Ragusa *Hirpīni		14.41 15.0	12
Heraclea (Aeolis)		26.42	19	Hermus F., Gediz Tchai		28.0	20	Hispālis, Sevilla		5.49 w	7
Heraelēa (Athamania)		21.10	15	# Hernici		13.10	11	Hispania, Spain		5.0 w	2
Heraclēa (Cephallenia)? Rakli	20 10	20.42	18	Herodium, Frank Moun- tain	21.40	25.10	21	HISPANIA CITERIOR, OF TARRACONENSIS	42.0	5.0 w	4
Heraelēa (Chaleidiee)		23.19	15	Heroopŏlis (Hahiroth?),	31.40	35.16	21	HISPANIA ULTERIOR, OF	42.0	0.0 W	*
Heraclea (Ionia)		27.33	19	r. in Valley of the				BAETICA		5.0 w	4
Heraclēa (Lucania), Policoro	40 19	16.39	9	Seven Wells (Seba Biyar)	20.22	31.53	24	Hispellum, Spello		12.42 23.6	8 15
Heraclēa-Lyneestis, n.	10.12	10.00		Heroopolites S., G. of	50.55	01.00	24	Histiaea (Oreus), Oreos Histiaeötis, or Hes-	50.01	20.0	10
Filurina, cr Florina		21.27	15	Suez		32.50	24	TIAEŌTIS	39.31	21.40	15
Heraclēa Minōa Heraclēa (Pieria), Pla-	37.22	13.16	12	Heshbon, Hesbûn	31.46	35.52	21	Histonium, Vasto d'Am-	19.7	14.43	9
tamona	39.38	22.36	15	niee, Benghazi	32.7	20.3	23	Mone Histria, or Istria		14.0	8
Heraelēa (Pisatis), Strefi		21.34	18	*Hesperii Aethiŏpes	8.0	5.0	2	*Homeritae	14.0	46.0	3
Heraclēa-Pontica, Erekli	41.17	31.29	20	HESTIAEŌTIS, OF HIS-	20.21	21.40	15	Homŏle M Homŏle, or Homolium,	39.50	22.42	15
Heraelēa-Sintřea, Zer-	41.11	31.23	20	Hesudrus, or Zaradrus,	35.31	41.40	13	St. Demetrius	39.52	22.40	15
vokhori			14	F., Sutlej		76.0	3	Hoplias, or Isomantus.F.		22.54	16
Heraelēa (Syria) Heraelēa (Trachinia)		35.45 22.23		Hetriculum, Lattarico		16.8 8.0 w	$\begin{vmatrix} 9\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	Hor, Mount, Jebel Neby Haroun	20.25	35.37	24
Heracleius F		22.52	16 16	Hibernia, Ireland Hicesia I., Basiluzzo?		15.S	$\left \begin{array}{c} \tilde{2} \\ 9 \end{array}\right $	Новев	28.40	34.0	24
Heraeleopŏlis Magna, r.				Hiĕra, Therasia, or Vul-				Hormah, or Zephath?			
n. Anasieh S Heraeleopõlis Parva, or	29.10	31.8	24	eāni I., Vulcano Hiĕra, or Maritĭma, I.,	38.23	14.56	9	Nukb es-Sufah Horrea Caelia, Herklah		35.13 10.30	$\frac{21}{23}$
Heracleum?	30.59	32.2	24	Maretimo	38.0	12.1	12	Horreum Margi, Devi-	00.00	10.00	20
Heracleotie Mouth (of				Hiera Sycaminos, Wady			1	_ bayherdan	43.55	21.9	14
Nile), Rosetta Mouth 3 Heracleum 3		30.27 25.13	24 19	Maharrakah		32.43	3	Horta, or Hortanum,	19 98	12.23	11
Heracleum, or Hera-	00.41	20.10	10	Hierapŏlis, Pambouk-	27.10	31.9	3	Hostilia, Ostiglia		11.8	8
cleopŏlis Parva 3	30.59	32.2	24	Kaleh	37.55	29.10	20	Hunnum, Halton Ches-			
Heraelēum Prom 4 Heraea 3		36.58 21.52	20 18	Hierapolis, or Bambyee,	26 20	37.57	20	ters		2.0 w 22.12	5 15
Heraei Montes? 3		15.35	12	Membidj, or Bambonj : Hierapytna, Hierapetra		25.44	11	Hyaea?		21.55	18
Herapum 3		22.47	18	Hierasus, or Porata, F.,			ii	Hyampölis, r. n. Vog-			
Heraeum Pr., C. Me-	200	99.51	, ,	Pruth		28.0	14	dhani		20.54 14.39	16 12
langavi		22.51 12.9	18	Hieratis?	20.40	51.0	3	Hybla Heraea? Hybla Major, Paterno		14.53	12
Herbessus, or Erbessus?			- 11	Er-Riha	31.51	35.28	21	Hybla Megarensis	37.8	15.9	13
Grotte	37.14	13.41	12	Hieromiax F., Yarmonk,]	-	Hyecăra? Grazia		13.9	12 19
Pantalica 3	7.8	15.0	12	or Sheriat el-Mand- hour	32.46	35.50	21	Hyda, or Hyla Hydaspes F., Jeloum		28.11 72.10	3
									(53)		

Hydra Prom., Utch-	AT. LON	G. MAP	. NAMES. [[Iassiorum Municipium?	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES. ILLYRICUM	410 10	LONG. M O' 18°.0'	14P.
Keucheh 38	0.49' 260	54' 19			27°.24′	14			1.54 w	7
Hydramum, Dhramia 35			Iasus, or Iassus		27.36	19	Iluro, Alora		4.44 w	7
Hydraotes F., Ravee 31			Iatinum, Meaux		2.53	6	Iluro, Mataro		2.28	7
Hydrea I., <i>Hydra</i> 37 Hydrus F., <i>Idro</i> 40			Iatrippa, Yathrib, or Medina		39.58	3	Iluro, Oléron		0.37 w	(d
Hydrus, or Hydruntum,	10.20	" ".	Iatrus F., Jantra		25.20	14	Ilva, or Aethalia I., Elba		10.15	8
Otrauto 40	.8 18.29	9 9	*Iazỹges Metanastae		20.0	14	Imachăra, Cerami		14.32	12
Hydrussa I., Prasso 37	.50 23.43	5 16	* Iberi			1	Imāus M., Beloortagh,			
Hyčle, Elča, or Velia,			IBERIA		44.0	22	Altai, &c		72.0	2
Castelamare della Bruca40	.8 15.8	9	Iberiae Pylae? n. Mscheta N. of Tiflis		44.45	22	Imbarus M., Gurengli Dagh		32.50	20
Hyettus 38		16		41.18	0.0	7	Imbrăsus F		26.55	19
Hyetussa I., Gaidaro 37		19	Ibes, Ibi	38.36	0.35 w	7	Imbros, Kastro	40.14	25.54	19
Hyla, or Hyda			Ibium?		30.44	24	Imbros I., Imbro		25.50	19
Hylacthus F., Morno 38 Hyle? Paleokastro 38			Ibliodūrum, Hannon- ville au Passage		5.48	6	Imus Pyrcnaeus, St. Jean Pied de Port		1.13	6
Hylias F. ? 39			Ibora		35.45	20	Inachorium		23.31	19
Hylica L., Senzina, or			Icaria I., Nikaria	37.35	26.10	19	Inăchus F., Banitza	37.43	22.37	18
Livadhi			Icarium Marc		26.30	19	Inachus F., River of	20 55	01.11	1.
Hyllaĭeus Portus 39 #Hylli 44			Icarthon M		$\frac{23.58}{3.30}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 26 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	Ariadha In Apennino, Matarana		$\frac{21.11}{9.38}$	15
Hyllis Peninsula? Sa-	10,0	1.1	*Icēni, or Siměni	52.25	1.0	5	Inarime, Acnaria, or	44.10	J.00	"
bioncello 42	2.53 17.30	0 14	Ichana? Ichana, or				Pithecūsa I., Ischia		13.54	13
Hymettus Mons, Telo-		0 10	Scibino		15.6	12	Inatus		25.20	19
**************************************			Ichnae		$\frac{22.33}{39.1}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 15 \\ 22 \end{vmatrix}$	Indenea Gangem,	44.21	16.25	14
Hypaipa, Tepaya 38					60.0	3	Indo-Chinese Penin-			
Hypanis F., Bong 48		2	*Ichthyophägi Ae-				sula	20.0	100.0	2
Hypanis F., Kouban 45		3	thiopes		10.0 w	2	India intra Gangem,	0.5.0	- 0.0	
Hyparodes 41 Hypăta, Neopatra 38		$\begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$			21.19	18	Hindoostan Indicus Oceănus, Indian	25.0	78.0	2
Hypătus M., Samata 38					4.7	6	Oeean	0.0	70.0	2
Hyperborei (or Riphaei)			Iconium, Koniyeh	37.53	32.49	20	*Indigētes		2.50	7
Montes, S. part of			Icos I., Peristeri		23.58	19	Indus F., Indus	31.0	70.54	3
Ural 58 Hyperteleātum 36		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$	Icosium, Algiers Ictis I. (of Diodorus),	36.48	3.4	23	Indus F.? Doloman	27 10	29.10	20
Hyphanteium M 38				50.7	5.28 w	5	Industria, Monten		7.59	8
Hyphăsis F., Garra, or			Ictumulorum Vicus ?		8.4	8	*Ingauni		8.5	8
Sutlej		3	Iculisma, Angoulême		0.10	6	Ingena, Avranches		1.20 w	6
Hypia M., Tschila Dagh 41 Hypius F., Milan Su 41			Ida Mons (Creta), Psi-		9 (50	19	Inicerum, Posega		17.43	14
Hypocremnos 38			loriti		$24.50 \\ 26.45$	19	In Monte Haemo Insāni Montes, <i>Monti</i>		25.24	14
Jiypsas F., Belliei 37			Idex F., Idiee		11.30	8	di Limbara		9.12	9
Hypsas F., Drago 37			Idimum, Hassan Pasha				*Insubres	45.30	4.0	6
Hypsi? 36 Hypsirisma I., Kappari 36			Palanka		20.55	14	*Insubres		9.0	81
Hypsus, Stemnitza 37		18	Idoměne, Paleokulia Idrias, aft. Stratonicea,		21.7	15	Insulārum Provincia *Intemelii		$\begin{array}{c} 26.0 \\ 7.45 \end{array}$	4 8
Hyrcania 30		3			28.11	19	Interamna, Teramo		13.42	8
Hyreanum (or Caspium)			Idubčda Mons, Sierra				Interamna (ad Lirim)		13.41	9
M., Caspian Sea 40 Hyria, Conope, or Lysi-	0.0 52.0	3	- 0 / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1.40 w	$\begin{vmatrix} 7 \\ 21 \end{vmatrix}$	Interamna (Umbrorum),		10 /1	
inachia, L., Zygos, or			Idyros, Egder		$35.17 \\ 30.36$	20	Terni Interamnium		12.41 16.18	8 9
Angelokastra 38		3 15			4.20	5	Interamnium, Villa-		10110	1
Hyria, or Uria, Oria 40).29 17. 3	8 9	Ierabriga, or Arabrica,				roane		5.30 w	7
Hyrmīna, Khlemutza, or Kastro (Castel			Alenquer IERNE, or IVERNIA	39.2	8.56 w	7	Interamnium Flavium?	19 26	£ 95 m	۱,,
Tornese) 37	7.53 21.9	18	lětne?	37.53	13.7	12	Bembibre Intercatia?		6.35 w 5.20 w	7
Hysaecs F		1			5.45		Interocrea, Interdoco, or		0.20	1
Hysiae (Argolis) 3;	7.31 22.3				10.58	8	Antrodoco	42.25	13.6	8
Hysiae (Восотіа) 38 Пузркійтія 40	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8.13 & 23.2 \\ 0.20 & 41.0 \end{array}$		11.0		12.34	8	Interpromium, S. Valen:	49 11	149	
Hyssus Portus, Surme-	71.0		Ila? Jilla Abad Ildum, Torre Blanca		$\frac{53.57}{0.14}$	3 7	Intibĭli, Torre del Sol		$\substack{14.2\\0.30}$	7
neh 40	0.57 - 40.5	20	Ilei		23.19		Iol, aft. Caesarea, Sher-	10101	01.70	'
I.			*Ilercaŏnes		0.10	7	shell		2.12	23
Indera. Zara 4	4.6 15.1	3 14	Herda, <i>Lerida</i> * Hergētes		0.30 0.30	7	Ioleus, Volo		22.57	15
Ialysus, Paleo-Rhodos 3					0.39 w	7	Iomnium? Marsa Fahm Ion, or Ios, Kolines		$\frac{4.20}{22.22}$	23 18
Iambo, Yembo 2.	4.5 38.5				0.20 w	7	Ionia		27.0	19
Iamnium Pr., St. John's	. 1		1lĭpa		5.18 w	7	Ionopŏlis, for. Aboni-			1
Point 5- Lapis F 3:		$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{w} & 5 \\ 6 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$		37.24	6.30 w	7	teichos, Ineboli		$\frac{33.46}{25.17}$	19 19
# lapydes 4	5.0 15.2				4.0 w	7	Ios, Nio		25.20	19
I VPYGIA, Or MESSAPIA 4	0.30 - 17.4		Ilissus F	37.58	23.44	16	Ios, or Ion, Kolines		22.22	18
lapygium, or Salentī- num, Prom., Capo di			Ilium, or Troja (Cestria),		90.99	1,.	Ipagrum, Buena		4.25 w	7
Leneu 3:	9.48 18.2	2 9	Palea Venetia Ilium-novum, Hissarjik	59.34 - 39.57	$20.23 \\ 26.15$	15 19	Ipnoi? Zagora		$\frac{23.5}{30.52}$	$\frac{19}{20}$
Iapygum tria Prom., C.	10.2	- "	Illiberis, n. Granada		3.51 w	7	Ipsus Irenopŏlis, for. Beroea?	90.41	00.04	20
Castella, C. Rizzuto,	0.50		Illiběris, aft. Helěna,				Eski Sagra	42.30	25.44	14
C. della Nave 3: [ar-Jănus F 3:					2.58	6	Iria, l'oghera	44.59	9.1	8
Jasius, or Bargyliëtes S.,	5.27 23.5	3 19	Illiheris, or Tichis, F.,		2.50	6	Iria F., Staffora Iria Flavia, or Pria, El		9.2	8
G. of Mendelyah 3	7.15 27.2	5 19	Illiturgis, Andujar		4.3 w		Padron		8.38 w	7
			•					(54		

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP		LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES.		LONG. M	AP.
Irine I., Ypsili			18	Jamno, or Jamna, Ciu-				Kanah F., Nahr el-			
Iris F., Yeshil Irmak		36.38	20	dadela		" 3°.53″	7	_Arsonf		′ 34°.55′	21
Irrhesia I.? Psathoura		24.10	19	Japhia, Yafa		35.18	21	Kedesh, Kedes		35.31	21
Is, or Aeopŏlis, Hit		42.52	22	11		34.58	21	Kerioth, El-Kuryetein		35.11	21
Isaca F., Exe	50.38	3.27 w	5	Jasonium Pr., C. Jason		37.39	20	Kersus F., Merkez Su		36.11	20
Isannavatia, or Bena-				Jattir, Atter	31.21	35.5	21	Kidron, or Cedron, F.,	21 44	95.00	0.1
venta, Burrow Hill,	50 16	10		Jaxartes F., Sir, or	44.0	60.05	,	Wady er-Rahib		35.20	21
n. Daventry		1.8 w	5	Sihoon		68.25	3	Kir of Moab (Charax),		25.46	21
Isara F., Isère		5.10	6	Jazer, n. Ain Huzeir		35.46	$\frac{21}{24}$	Kerak Kirjath-arba (Hebron),		35.46	4 1
Isăra F., <i>Oise</i>		$\frac{2.50}{8.45}$	8	Jenysus, Khan Yunas Jericho (Hierĭeus), n.	31.13	34.18	44	El-Khulcel		35.9	21
Isarus F., Isar		12.0	25	Er-Riha	21.51	35.28	21	Kirjath-jearim, or Baa-		00.0	
ISAURIA			20	Jerusalem, El-Koods		35.14	21	lah, Kuryet el-Enab		35.7	21
Isaurns, or Pisaurns, F.,	01.00	02.00	120	Jezreel (Esdraelon),	01111	00.11		Kishon F., Nahr Mu-			
Foglia	43.47	12.30	8	Zereen	32,34	35.21	21	kutta		35.6	21
Isca Damnoniorum,	10.11		"	Jonnaria		16.25	14	_			
E.ceter	50.43	3.32 w	5	Joppa, Jaffa		34.45	21	L.			
Isca (Silurum), Caer-			1	Jordan F., Nahr el-				*Labeātes	42.0	19.40	14
lean	51.37	2.57 w	20	Kebir	32.10	35.36	21	Labeātis L., L. of Sku-			
Ischălis, Ilehester		2.40 w	5	Jordan, Plain of (Aulon,				tari	42.5	19.20	14
Iscina, r. at Ras Benja-				or Magnus Campus),			1	Labicum, Colonna	41.51	12.46	11
wad	30.50	18.10	23	El-Ghor	32.20	35.35	21	Labranda	37.25	27.50	19
Isinisca, Aschbach		11.55	25	Jotapăta, <i>Jefât</i>		35.17	21	Lacedaemon, or Sparta,			
Isionda		30.22	20	Jovia, Apathia		16.30	14	n. Mistra	37.5	22.26	18
Isis F., Tscholoki		41.50	22	Jovis Urii Templum		29.10	20	*Lacetāni		1.50	7
Isīum		31.15	24	Jovisura, Eggenfelden		12.47	14	Laceter Pr., C. Kephala,			1.0
Isium M	21.10	36.30	3	JUDAEA		35.0	21	or Krokilo Pt		27.0	19
Ismarus		00.10	1	Julia, Tschai	38.38	31.5	20	Lachish ?		34.59	21
Ismēnus F	38.20	23.19	16	Julia Augusta (for. Ac-	40.4	1407	1	Laciacum, Vöcklamarkt		13.51	14
Isomantus, or Hop-	00.00	00.54	1.0	mona), Laybaeh	46.4	14.31	14	Laciadae?		23.43	17
lias, F		22.54	16	Julia Constantia, or	25.00	c 1	0.0	Lacinium Prom., Capa			
Issa, Lissa	40.4	16.10	14	Zilis, Arzilla	55.29	6.1 w	23	delle Colonne, or C.		17.13	۱ ۵
Issieus S., G. of Sean-	26 10	25.50	20	Julia Fidentia, Borgo	44.59	10.0		Lagings Deletters		5.35 W	7
deroon		35.50		S. Donino	44.55	10.6	8	Lacipea, Deleitosa		J.55 W	'
Issus? Ister (or Danubius) F.,	50.50	36. S	20	Julia Gemella (Acci), Guadix el-Viejo	27 99	3.19 w	h-	Lacippo, Alecippe, n. Casares		5.18 w	7
Donau, or Danube	410	26.20	14	Julia Gordus, Gordiz		28.28	20			21.30	15
Isthmus, Isthmus of Co-	4.4.0	20.20	14	Julia Joza, aft. Trans-	00.00	20.20	20	Lacobriga, Lagos		8.38 w	7
rinth	37.57	23.0	18	ducta, Tarifa	36.0	5.37 w	7	Lacobriga, Villa Laco		4.34 w	7
Isthmus (Doris)		28.5	19	Julia Libyea? Puig-	00.0	0.01 11	'	LACONIA		22.40	18
Istone M.?		19.50	15	cerda	42.26	1.56	7	Laconicus S., G. of			
Istria, or Histria,		20.00	1	Julia Myrtilis, Mertola		7.28 w	7	Kolakythia		22.40	18
Istria	45.15	14.0	8	Juliacum, Juliers		6.21	6	Lacotene? Viran Shehr		38.9	20
Istron		25.44	19	Julias (Bethsaida), Et-	00.00	0.21	ľ	Lacron F., Lezero			
Istropolis, Kargaliuk		28.48	14	Tell	32.58	35.40	21	Vedra		8.36 w	7
Istros I., Yali		27.10	19	Juliobona, Lillebonne		0.31	6	Lactodorum, Towcester		0.59 w	5
Isurinm, Aldborough		1.22 w	5	Juliobriga, Reynosa		3.57 w	7	Lactura, Lectoure	43.56	0.38	6
Isus?		23.28	16	Juliomagus, aft. Ande-				Lacus Lausonius, Lau-			
Itabyrium, or Ataby-				cavi, Angers	47.28	0.33 w	6	sanne	46.32	6.38	6
rium (Mt. Tabor),			1 1	Juliopŏlis, Ibol	38.10	39.15	20	Lacus Prilis, Lago di			
` Jebel et-Toor	32.42	35.25	21	Juliopŏlis, or Gordium	40.4	31.35	20	_ Castiglione		11.0	8
ITALIA, Italy		12.0	2	Julium Carnicum, Zu-				Lade I		27.14	19
Italica, Santipance	37.29	5.51 w	7	glio		13.3	8	Ladoceia		22.10	18
Itanum Pr.? C. Sala-				Juncaria, Junquera		2.53	7	Ladon F		21.32	18
mon, or Salmone		26.19	19	Junonia I.? Palma	28.45	17.50 w	2	Ladon F., Rufia		21.51	18
Itanus, Itagnia		26.16	19	Junonis Fontes, Cal-	45.00	11.14	ا ا	Laea, or Aphrodite, I.,		6021	23
Ithaca I., Ithaca		20.40	18	diero	45.23	11.14	8	Al-Hiera		22.34	20
Ithome, Fanari		21.27	15	Junonis Laciniae Tem-	20 5	17 11		Laerta *Laevi		32.11 8.50	8
Ithoria, St. Elias	55.50	21.16	18	Innania Dr. C. Tuaful	59.5	17.11	9	Lagana F., Lahn		8.0	25
Itium Prom., C. Gris	50.59	1.35	6	Junonis Pr., C. Trafal-	36.11	6 1 m	-	Lagania		32.1	20
Itius Portus, Wissant		1.40		Jupiter, Temple of	30.11	6.1 w	1 '1	Lagaria, Nocara		16.27	9
Iton, or Itonus		22.41	15	(Aegina)?	37.45	23.32	10	Lagina, Lakina		28.18	20
Ituce, or Utica, Bou-	00.0	22.11	10	Jupiter Palenius, Tem-	01110	20.02	10	Lagūsae Iae?		26.5	19
shater	37.9	10.2	23	ple of, Campo di				Laii		26.0	19
Itāna Aest., Solway	9110	10.2		Giore	42.0	14.3	9	Laish, or Dan, Tell el-			
Firth	54.55	3.25 w	5	Jura (or Jurassus) Mons,				Kady		35.38	21
ITURAEA, El-Jeidoor		36.0	21	Mt. Jura	47.0	6.40	6	LALASSIS		32.30	20
Iūlis, Zea		24.21	19	Justinopolis, for. Aegida,				*Laletāni		2.30	7
IVERNIA, OF TERNE			1	Capo d'Istria	45.32	13.44	8	Lamate?	44.36	17.20	14
Ivia, or Juvia, F.,				Juttah, Yutta	31.28	35.9	21	Lambasa, L'erba, or			
Jubia		8.5 w	7	Juvavum, Salzburg	47.48	13.4	14	Tezout		6.15	23
Ixia, Lanathi	36.1	27.58	19	Juvia, or Ivia, F., Jubia	43.32	8.5 w	7	Lambrus F., Lambro		9.21	8
J.				к.				Lametia, S. Enfemia		16.14	9
								Lamētus F., Lamato		16.17	9
Jabadii, or Sabadii, Iae?	H 0	1100		Kadesh (in Paran), or				Lamia, Zeitouni		22.24	16 7
Java, &c	7.0		2	Kadesh-barnea, Ain	20.24	9490	9.	Laminium, Don Sancho		3.4 W	20
Jabbok F., Nahr Zurka	52.14	55,50	21	Kades	90.34	34.28	24	Lamos, Lamas		34.17 34.0	20
Jabesh-gilead? In Wady	22 20	35.14	21	Kadesh (in Zin)? Ain-	30 AT	25.99	24	Lampe, or Lappa			19
Yabes	32.29 39.21	0.31 w		el-Weibeh Kaloi Limčnes, Fair	00.4L	00.24	4.4	Lampeia M., Olonos			18
Jacca, Jaca		0.31 W	7	Havens	34.58	24.48	19	Lampsacus, Lamsaki			19
Jamuia, Yebna		34.45		Kanah, Kâna		35.18		Lamptra inferior			16
	V1.01	J.1.10							(55)		

wivna		TONG !	V 1 70	N.A.1679.6	7 4 70	TOYO	ır ı D	NAMES. LAT. LONG. MAP
NAMES. Lamptra superior, La-	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES. Lechaeum	37°.56'		MAP. 18	NAMES. LAT. LONG. MAP [Leuce Acte, Ras el-
morika	37°.52′	230.521	16			26.4	19	Kanais 31°.16′ 27°.51′ 23
Laneia? Castro		5.27 w	7	Ledon ?		22.38	16	Leuce Come? 25.10 37.15 3
*Langobardi	52.45	11.0	25	Ledus F., <i>Lez</i>	43.40	3.52	6	Leuce I.? Fort Suda 35.29 24.9 19
Langobriga, Sobral	41.3	8.36 w	7	*Legae		46.0	22	Leuce I., Lassa, or
Lanuvium, Cività La-			1	Legedia, Villebandon	48.58	1.9 w	6	Elasa 35.15 26.20 19
vinia		12.43	11	Legio (Megiddo), El-	00.07	05.10	0.1	Leuce, or Achillis, I.,
Laodicēa, Eski Hissar		29.9	20	Lejjoou	32.33	35.12	21	Oulan Adassi, Fido-
Laodicēa, <i>Latikiyeh</i> Laodicēa (ad Libanum)?	55.50	35.47	20	Legio Septima Geniina,	42.30	5.35 w	7	nisi, or Scrpents' I 45.15 30.15 14 Leuceris, Lovere 45.50 10.6 8
Jusy	3 (99	36.21	20	Legiolium, Castleford		1.20 w	5	*Leuci
Laodicca Combusta,	01.22	00121	~	Leibethrium M., Za-	00.10	1120 11		Leuciāna, Madronera 39.45 5.15 w
Ladik	38.13	32.39	20	gara	38.20	22.57	16	Leueimne Pr., Alef kimo
LAODICĒNE		36.30	20	Leipsydrium, Monastery				Point 39.27 20.4 15
Lapathus, n. Rapsani	39.54	22.29	15	of St. Nicholas	38.8	23.15	16	Leuconum, n. Verpolje 45.10 18.25 14
Lapēthus, r. n. Lapta	35.21	33.12	20	Lelantus F		23.45	15	Leucopetra (or Petra)
Laphystium M., Gra-	00.05	00 * 4	1.0	Lemannonius S., Loch			ایا	Pr., Capo dell'Armi 37.57 15.40
nitza		22.54	16	Fyne	96.0	5.25 w	5	Leucos Portus, E'Shoona 25.37 34.40 3
Lapidaria, n. Zillis Lapithus M., Smerna		$9.26 \\ 21.41$	18 18	Lemannus Lacus, L. of	46.97	6.30	8	Leucosia, Lefkosia 35.10 33.23 20 Leucosia I., Licosa 40.14 14.53 9
Lappa, or Lampe		24.20	19	Geneva, or Leman Lemnos I., Lemno, or		0.00	ا ا	Leucosia I., Licosa 40.14 14.53 9 Leuctra 38.16 23.11 16
Lapurdum? Bayonne		1.30 w	6	Stalimeni		25.10	19	
Laranda, Karaman		33.23	20	Lemovices, or Augusto-		20.10		Leuetrum
Largiana?		24.0	14	ritum, Limoges		1.16	6	Leusaba?
Larinum, Larino	41.48	14.53	9	*Lemovices	45.50	1.0	6	*Levaci 51.7 3.30
Larisium M		2 2.34	18	*Lemovii	54.0	16.0	25	*Lexovii 49.14 0.10 6
Larissa (Acrop. of Argos)	37.38	22.43	18	Lentulae, Virje		17.0	14	Libănus Mons, Jebel
Larisssa (Aeolis), Bu-	20.58	07.1	1,0	Leon		15.12	13	Libnan, &c 34.10 36.0 20
Tarisea Cromosto n	38.38	27.1	19	Leon, or Leontes, F.,				Libarna, Arquata 44.40 8.52 8
Larissa Cremaste, n. Gardhiki	38 58	22.50	16	Nahr Kasimiyeh, or Liettani	33.51	35.30	21	Libero, Viverone 45.26 8.2 8.2 Libia
Larissa (Ionia)		27.39	19	Leon Pr., C. Matala		24.44	19	*Libicii, or Libui 45.16 8.0
Larissa (Resen?), Nim-		211.00	•	Lcontarne		23.4	16	Lihisosia, or Libisona,
roud	36.0	43.23	22	Leontīni, Lentini		14.59	12	Lezuza 39.8 2.43 w
Larissa (Syria), Kalat				Leontium, Aghios Ianni	38.7	21.55	18	Libnah? 31.35 35.2 21
Seijar	35.17	36.33	20	Leontopolis?		31.21	24	*Libui, or Libicii 45.16 8.0
Larissa (Thessalia),				Lepethymnus M		26.17	19	LIBURNIA 45.0 15.0 14
Yeni-shehr, or La-		99 99	7.5	Lepinus M., Monte		19.5	11	Libya Palus? L. Tehad 14.0 16.0
Larissus F., Mana		$22.22 \\ 21.25$	15 18	*Lepontii		8.40	8	*Libyphoenicis
Larius L., Lago di		21.20	10	Lepreum, n. Strovitza		21.44	18	Libyssa 40.46 29.35 20 Lichădes I., Lithada 38.48 22.48 16
Como		9.17	8	Lepsia I., Lipso		26.46	19	Licias F., Lech 48.30 10.54 25
Larnum F., Tordera		2.48	7	Lepte, or Syrias Prom.,				Lida M
Larymna, r. on Port				C. Indjeh		34.59	20	Liger, or Ligeris, F.,
Larmes		23.16	16	Leptis Magna (or Nea-				Loire 47.30 1.10
Larymna (Upper)		23.17	16	pŏlis), Lebdah		14.13	23	LIGURIA 44.33 9.0 8
Las Lasca?		22.30	18	Leptis Minor, r. n.		10.50	0.0	Ligusticum Mare 43.30 8.0
Lasion, Lala		$\frac{24.48}{21.43}$	19	Lamta Lerina I., St. Honorat		10.52	23	Lilaen, Paleokastro 38.37 22.31 16 Lilybaeum, Marsala 37.49 12.25 12
Latěra		3.54	6	(l. de Lerius)		7.3	8	Lilybaeum, Marsala 37.49 12.25 12 Lilybaeum Prom., C.
Lathon F		20.5	23			22.43	18	Boeo
*Latini		12.35	11	Leron I., St. Marguerite				Limenia
Latium	41.40	13.0	9	(Is. de Lerins)		7.3	8	Limia, Ponte da Lima. 41.45 8.32 w
Latmus M		27.50	19	Leros I., Lero	37.10	26.50	19	Limia F., Lima 41.46 8.30 w 7
Latmus S., Akiz Tchai,		0 = 00		Lesbos I., Mityleni		26.15	19	Limnae? Nisi 37.3 22.2 18
or L. Denizli		27.30	19			23.3	18	Limnaea, Kortikhi 39.30 21.54 15
Lato		25.37	19	Lesŭra M., La Lozère		3.52	6	Limnaea, n. Kervasara 38.51 21.10 13
*Latobrigi Latopŏlis, Esneh		$\frac{8.20}{32.35}$	6 3	Letandros I., Dennsa Lethaeus Fl., Deresi, or		25.50	19	Limnias, Lamloudeh 32.44 22.14 . 23 Limonum, aft, Pictavi,
Latris I., Zealand		12.0	2	Trikkalino		21.54	15	Poitiers
Laumellum, Lumello		8.47	8	Letoa I		20.25	18	Limÿra
Laurentum, Torre Pa-			-	Leton I., Paximadi		24.34	19	Lindum, Ardoch 56.27 3.51 w
terno	41.39	12.23	11	Letopŏlis ?		30.57	24	Lindum, Lincoln 53.14 0.32
Lauriaeum, Enns		14.30	14	Letrini, Aiannis		21.23	18	Lindus, Lindo 36.5 28.7 19
Laurium M., St. Elias.		23.59		Letrini Lacus		21.24	18	*Lingo nes 47.55 5.0
Lauron		0.8 w	7	Leuca, S. Maria di		10.00	1 .	*Lingo nes 44.45 11.30 8
Laus F., <i>Lao</i>		$15.51 \\ 15.54$	9	11		18.22	9	Lipara I. and Town, Lipari
Laus, or Laus Pompeia		10.04	1 "	Leucadia (or Leucas) I., Santa Maura		20.40	15	Lipari 38.28 14.58 Liparaeae, Aeoliae, or
Lodi Vecchia		9.25	8	Leucae, Lefkes		26.52	19	Vulcaniae, I ^{ae} ., Lipari
Laus S., G. of Polis				Leucae Campi		22.52	18	
castro		15.35	9	Leucarum, Llwehwr, or			1	Lipaxus 40.15 23.13 15
Lautŭlae		13.17	11	Lloughor		4.4 w	5	Liquentia F., Livenza 46.0 12.40
Lavatrae, Bowes Lavinium, Pratica	41.32	2.0 w	5	11		00.49	1,5	Liria, or Edeta, Liria 39.37 0.39 w
Lavinius F., Lavino	. 44.35	$12.29 \\ 11.15$	11 8	AmaxikhiLeucadia, I.,		20.42	15	Liris F., Garigliano 41.15 13.45 St. Lisae 40.19 23.3
Lavisco, Lannen, n		11.10	1 °	Santa Maura		20.40	15	Lissae, Gabra-khan 42.11 24.5
Yenne		5.45	6	Leucas			1	Lissus, Alessio 41.46 19.35 14
Lebadeia, Livadhia	. 38.26	22.52	16			21.56	18	
Lebědos	38.5	26.59	19	Leueasium	37.50	22.10	18	Lissus F 41.0 55.42 19
Lebena Louitha		24.54		Leueaspis Portus, Mak-		00.40	0.0	Lissus F., Rettore 37.16 14.50 12
Lebinthos I., Levitha Lebonah, El-Lubbân		26,30 25.12	19			28.48	23	
manually De-Daooun	. ⊍∴.0	35.13	121	Leucăte Pr., C. Ducato	oo.55	20.33	1 13	Litana Silva 44.33 10.15 8
								. (56)

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NAMES. Litanobriga, Pont S.	LAT.	LONG.	М А Р 	NAMES.	1AT. 37°.28		MAP. 18 [Maconia, Menneh		LCNG. M 28°.37'	AP.
Mawence	49°.18	2°.31	6	LYCAONIA	38.0	33.0	20	Macotis Palus, Sea of			ĺ
Liternum, Patria	40.56	14.1	13	Lycastus ?		25.0	19	Azov.		37.0	2 2
Litubium (Ritubium?), Retorbio	4.1.56	9.5	8	Lycastus F., Merd Irmak Lychnidus		$\frac{36.0}{20.52}$	20 14	Maesolia, Masnlipatam		80.0 81.12	2
Livias (Beth-harau), Er-	11.00	0.0	1	Lychnitis L., Goukcha,	11.2	20.02	1	Maesolus F., Kistna, or	20120	01112	~
Rameh	31.49	35.39	21	or Sevan	40.20	45.20	22	Krishna		78.0	2
Lixus, Al-Araish		6.7 W	23	Lychnitis L., L. of	41.5	00.40	1,,	Magalassus, Scharkisla		36.25	20
Lixus F., Wady al-Khos Locanus F.? Locano		6.0 w 16.20	23	LYCIA		$20.48 \\ 30.0$	$\begin{vmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Magdăla, El-Mejdel Magdŏlon		$35.31 \\ 32.18$	21 24
Locaricum? Calatafimi		12.50	12	Lycopŏlis, Siout		31.10	3	*Magelli		11.20	8
Locra F., Talaro		8.55	9	Lycorcia M., Liakhoura	38.31	22.37	16	Magetobriga? Broye, or			
*Locri Epicnemidii		22.45	16	Lycosūra		22.3	18	Moigte-Broye	47.19	5.30	6
Locri Epizephyrii		$16.15 \\ 23.5$	16	Lyctus, or Lyttus Lycuria? Lykuria		$25.19 \\ 22.13$	19	Magiovintum, Fenny Stratford	52.0	0.43 w	5
*Lecri Opuntii *Locri Ozŏlae		22.15	15		01.01	22.10	10	Magnae, Carvorran		2.31 w	5
Locris		23.0	16	Great Zab	36.10	43.40	22	Magnae, Kentchester	52.5	2.48 w	5
Logia F., Mouth of R.				Lycus F. (Bithynia),	44.45	01.00		Magnana, Tchewislik		39.37	20
Lagan	54.35	5.56 w	5	Lycus F. (Harpăsus of	41.17	31.30	20	Magnesia, Manisa		$23.0 \\ 27.26$	15 19
Londinium, aft. Augusta, London	51.31	0.6 w	5	Xenophon?), Joruk				Magnesia (ad Maean-	00.00	21.20	1.0
Longanus F., F. dell'	01.01	0.0 11	*	Su	40.26	41.0	20	drum), Aineh Bazar	37.49	27.31	19
Aranci		15.10	12	Lycus F. (Pontus), Ger-			1	Magnum, Externum, or			i
Longaticum, Lohitsch		14.13	8		40.17	37.30	20	Atlanticum Mare,	40.0	20.0 w	2
Longiānum, Lugnano Longones, Ozieri		$\frac{12.54}{9.0}$	11 9	Lycus F. (Syria), Nahr	33 43	35.40	21	Atlantic Ocean Magnum Prom., C.	40.0	20.0 W	
Lorium, Lorio		12.15	11	Lydda, aft. Diospŏlis,	00110	00.10		Romania	1.23	104.18	2
Loryma		28.5	19	Lood		34.55	21	Magnum Prom., C. Roca	38.45	9.30 w	7
Losa, Bois de Licogas	44.25	1.0 w	6	Lydia		28.0	19	Magnus Campus, or			
*Lotophagitis, or Me-			1	Lydias F., Vistritza		$\frac{22.20}{19.0}$	15 25	Aulon (Plain of Jor- dan), El-Ghor	32.20	35.35	21
ninx, I. (aft. Girba),				LYNCESTIS		21.25	15	Magnus Portus? Bay	02.20	00.00	
Jerbah	33.45	11.0	23	Lyreēa, Skala		22.39	18	of Ferrol		8.20 w	7
Loucopibia? Wigton	54.53	4.27 w	5	Lyrceium M		22.30	18	Magnus S.? China Sea		112.0	2
Luca, Lucca		10.30	8 9	Lyrnatea		$30.36 \\ 27.12$	20 19	Magnus S., G. of Guinea Mago, Port Mahon		$\frac{0.0}{4.20}$	7
Lucania Lucentum, Alicante		16.0 0.27 w	7	Lyrnessus Lysa, r. in Wady Lus-	00.02	21.12	15	Magulianus F		12.40	11
Luceria, Lucera		15.20	9	8ân	30.24	34.27	24	Magydus, n. Laara		30.50	20
Lucretilis M., Montc				Lysias? Khosru Pasha				Mahanaim?		35.50	21
Genaro	42.5	12.50	11	Khan		30.56	20	Makkedah?		35.3 4.25 w	$\begin{vmatrix} 21 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$
Lucrinus L., Lago	40.50	14.5	13	Lysimachi a, Examili Lysimachia, Conope, or	40.55	26.54	19	Malăca, <i>Malaga</i> Malăca F		4.21 w	7
Lucus Angitiae, Luco		13.29	11	Hyria, L., Zygos, or				Malana? Ras Malan		65.10	3
Lucus Astūrum (Ove-				Angelokastro		21.23	15	Malanga? Mahabali-			_
tum?), Oviedo	43.22	5.57 w	7	Lystra? Bin-birkilissa	37.25	33.25	20	Malao, Berberah		80.15 45.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\2 \end{vmatrix}$
Lucus Augusti, Luc-en- Diois	44 38	5.26	6	M.				Malatha, El-Milh		35.5	21
Lucus Augusti, Lugo		7.36 w	7	Maarsares F.?	32.10	44.30	22	Malceca? Palma		8.27 w	7
Lucus et Oraculum				Macaras F. (Bagradas),				Malĕa		22.11	18
Fauni, Solfatara	41.42	12.32	11	Mejerdah		9.0	23		36.26	23.12	18
Lucus Feroniae, Pietra Santa	43.57	10 14	8	Macareae?		$\frac{22.5}{22.0}$	18 14	Malča Pr. (Lesbos), C. Zeitin	39.1	26.37	19
Lucus Feroniae, or Fe-	20101		~	Macella		13.16	12	Maliacus S., G. of Zei-			
ronia, Felonica			11	Macestus F., Suserlu				touni		22.30	16
Lucus Jovis Indigetis	41.37	12.28	11	Maašta Dr. P. M.	39.30	28.4	20	Malis*		$\frac{22.23}{71.30}$	16 3
Luentinum, Llanioisaf, n. Tregaron	52.11	3.59 w	5	Maceta Pr., Ras Mus- sendom	26.22	56.30	3	Malliae?		15.50	9
LUGDUNENSIS		0.0	4	Machaerus ?		35.45	21	Malliana, Miliana		2.19	23
Lugdunum, Leyden		4.30	6	Macistus, Mof kitza		21.45	18	Malloea, r. n. Molog-	00.45	00.0	1.5
Lugdūnum, Lyons	45.46	4.50	6	Macomada?	31.15	16.18	23	husta Mallus	36.35	$\frac{22.0}{35.22}$	15 20
Lugdūnum, aft. Convě- nae, St. Bertrand de				Macomada, or Maco- mades, Sidi Maha-			ĺĺ	Maloitas F		22.11	18
Comminges	43.0	0.38	6	ress	34.31	10.21	23	Malthăce I., Samotraki		19.28	15
Luguido, Monti	40.48	9.18	9	Macorăba, Mecca		40.10	3	Malva, Mulucha, or Mo-	040		00
Luguvallium, Carlisle		2.56 w	5	Macra F., Magra		10.0	8	lochath, F., Mulwia		2.51 w 16.2	23
Luna, Luni Lunae Portus, Golfo di	44.4	10.1	8	Macri Campi Macris, Cranae, or He-	44.07	10.30	8	Mamertium, Oppido Mancunium, Manchester		2.15 w	5
Spezzia	44.4	9.53	8	lčne, I., Makronisi	37.41	24.7	19	Mandēla, Bardella		12.56	11
Lunarium Pr., C. Car-				Macron Teichos	41.12	28.15	14	*Mandubii	47.27	4.30	6
voeiro		9.25 w	7	*Macrones		40.10		Manduessedum, Man-	59 94	1 21 77	5
Lupiae, Lecce Luppia F., Lippe		18.11 7.0	9 25	Mactorium, Butera		14.11 21.43	12 18	cester, n. Atherstone Manduria, Manduria		1.31 w 17.39	9
Lusi, Sulhena		22.9		Madaura (Admedera)?	00122	21110	10	*Manimi		16.45	25
*Lusitani	40.0	8.20 w	7	Ayedrah		8.27		Manliana? n. Fullonica	42.57	10.48	8
LUSITANIA		8.0 w	7	Madian, n. Mukna		34.46		Mantala, n. St. Pierre	15 24	6.0	6
Lussunum, Foldvar Lutetia, Paris		$\frac{18.57}{2.20}$	14	Madrenae, Muderli Madytus, Maitos		$31.27 \\ 26.21$	$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$	d'Albigny Manthurium, n. Kapa-	z0.04	6.8	v
Luteva, or Forum Ne-	20104		"	Macander F., Mendere	4			reli	37.25	22.23	18
ronis, Lodève		3.19	6	Su		28.0	20	Mantiane L. (Spauta?),	97.00	45.90	0.0
Luxia F., Odiel	37.25	6.48 w	7	Maenălus M		22.18 4.9 w	$\begin{vmatrix} 18 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$	L. Urumiyah Mantineia, Paleopoli		$\frac{45.30}{22.24}$	$\frac{22}{18}$
Lycabettus M. (or An- chesmus), Hill of St.			- 1	Maenoba, Velcz Malaga Maenoba F., Velez		4.20 w		Mantinorum Oppidum,	51.01		,
George	37.59	23.45	17	MAEONIA		29.20	20	Bastia		9.27	9
8									(57))	

Mantua, Mantua 45°.9		MAP. S	NAMES. Maronea, Campo Ma-		rond.	11 AP.	NAMES. MEDIA MINOR, or ATRO-	LAT.	LCNG. M	1
Maon, Ma'in	35.11	21	rano		' 14°.36'	9	PATENE	37°.0′	47°.0′	22
Maracanda, Samareand 39.56	66.55	3	Maronēa, Marona		25.30	19	Mediae (or Zagri) Pylae,	21.05	10.90	23.
Marah? Ain Hawavah 29.23	32.57	24 20	Marpessa, Mt. Elias Marrubium, or Marru		25.10	19	Tak-i-Girrah Mediolānum, Chateau-	9-1-29	46.20	2.3
Marandara 39.11 Marătha 37.32	$\frac{36.9}{21.58}$	18	vium, S. Benedetto		13.36	11	Meillant	46.33	2.12	£
Marathesium, Skala	21.00		*Marrueini		14.10	- 9	Mediolānum, Gueldres	51.30	6.20	6
Λυνα 37.52	27.17	19	* Marsi		13.30	11	Mediolānum, Meylieu		4.15	6
Marathon, Frana 38.7	23.57	16	*Marsi		7.40	$\begin{vmatrix} 25 \\ 25 \end{vmatrix}$	Mediolānum, Milan Mediolānum, aft. Ebu-	45.28	9.12	8
Marathon, Plain of 38.13	$23.58 \\ 35.58$	$\begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	*Marsigni Marsÿas F., <i>Tschina</i> :		15.30	20	rovices, Erreux	49.1	1.9	6
Marăthus, u. Ain el-Hye 34.48 Marăthus, Sidhiro-Kaf-	00.00	-0	Tchai		28.0	19	Mediolānum, aft. San-			
bhio 38.22	22.42	16	Marta F., Marta		11.50	8	tones, Saintes	45.45	0.36 w	6
Marcelliāna, La Sala 40.23		9	Marthula, Vitzeh		41.18	20	Mediolānum (Britannia,	59.16	2 6 W	5
Marcianopolis? 43.15	$27.29 \\ 14.43$	14	Martia (Pons Nartiae) Monteceda		7.46 w	7	It. II.), <i>Clawdd Goch</i> Mediolānum (Britannia,	32,40	3.6 w	"
Marcina, Vietri 40.39 Marcomagus, Marmagen 50.34		6	Martilus S., G. of Ki		,,10 "	'	It. X.), Chesterton	53,3	2.13 w	5
*Marcomanni, for. Boii 49.30		25	samos		23.50	19	*Mediomatrici		7.0	6
*Mardi 36.20	51.0	3	Martyropŏlis, Meiafa		10.17	99	Medma ?		15.59	9 8
Mare Aegaeum, Archi-	0= 20	10	Marns F Harab a		40.47	22	*Medoaci	40.00	11.35	"
Mare Atlanticum, or	25.30	19	Marus F., March, o Morava		17.0	25	Brenta	45.40	11.42	8
Externum, Atlantic			Masada, Sebbeh		35.25		Meduacus Minor F.,			
Ocean 40.0	20.0 w	2	Mascas F		41.5	22	Bacchiglione		11.34	8
Mare Azanium, or S.	50.0		Masciacum, Schwaz		11.44	25 14	Meduana F.? Mayenne		0.43 w 6.10	1 6
Barbarĭeus 0.0 Mare Carpathium 36.0	$\frac{50.0}{27.0}$	$\frac{2}{19}$	Masclianae, Karansche #Masaesyli		22.17	1	*Medulli		1.0 w	ì
Mare Caspium (or Hyr-	21.0	10	Mases? St. Dimitrias		23.9		Medullia, n. Monte			
eanum), Caspian Sea 42.0	50.0	2	Masius M., Jebel Toor	٠,			Verde		12.48	11
Mare Creticum 36.0	25.0	19	de		41.0	22	Medus F., Shamier, or		53.10	3
Mare Erythraeum, In- dian Ocean 15.0	60.0	2	Massa Veternensis Massa		10.53	8	Palwar Megalassus		38.6	20
Mare Germanieum, or	00.0	-	*Massaesylii		1.0		Megalopŏlis		22.9	18
Oceanns Germaniens,			Massaga? Hushtnagar.		71.46	3	Meganitas F	38.13	22.0	18
German Ocean 55.0	5.0	2	Massagĕtae		65.0	3	Megăra, Megara		23.21	16
Mare Hadriaticum, or			Massicus Mons, M Massico		13.55	9	Megăra Hyblaea Megăris		$15.10 \\ 23.35$	16
Superum, Adriatic Sea 44.0	14.0	8	Massienus S		1.30 w		Megarsus Prom., C.		20100	1
Mare Internum, Medi-			Massilia, Marseilles		5.23	6	Karatash		35.20	20
terranean Sea 35.0	20.0	2	Mastaura, Mastavro		28.22	19	Megerthis? Tajourah		13.19	23
Mare Myrtōum 37.20	24.0	19	Mastusia Prom., (26.11	19	Megiddo (Legio), El- Lejjoon		35.12	21
Mare Pigrum (Oceanus Septentrionālis) 66.30	5.0	2	Helles Matalia		$\frac{20.11}{24.44}$		Megiste I., Kastelorizo		29.38	20
Mare Suevieum, Baltic	0,0	~	Matcola, Matera		16.38	9	Mela F., Mella		10.8	8
Sea	18.0	2	Maternum, Farnese		11.41	8	Melaena Pr., C. Kara		04.00	1.0
Mare Thracium 40.0	25.0	19	Maternum, Maderno		10.37	8	Bournou		26.23	19
Mare Tyrrhēnum, or Infěrum 40.0	14.0	9	Mathia (or Temathia M., Lykodhimo		21.51	18	Melaena · Pr., Kara Burun		29.25	20
Marĕa, or Palaemaria,	11.0	1	MATIĒNE		47.0		Melaenae, Conrent of			
Et-Rasheat 30 56	30.3	24	Matilica, Matelica	. 43.15	13.1	8	St. Meletins	38.11	23.28	16
Mareotis L 31.10		24	Matīnum Littus, Mati		16.5	9	Melaencae, n. Kokora *Melanchlaeni	37.34	21.56	18 1
Maresha (Marissa) 31.33 Margăna? <i>Pyrgo.</i> 37.40		21 18	nata Matisco, Macon		$\frac{16.5}{4.50}$	6	Melangeia	37.40	22.27	18
Margiāna 38.0	62.0	3	Matium		25.5	19	Melania		33.9	20
Margidanum, n. East			Matrīnum		14.11		Melanthius F., Melet		05.55	00
Bridgeford 52.58		5	Matrinus F., Piomba.,		14.8	8 6	Irmak		$37.57 \\ 25.35$	20 19
Margus F., Moorghaub. 37.0	62.25	14	Matrŏna F., Marne		$\frac{3.45}{8.20}$	25	Melantĭae I.? Stapodia Melas F		33.30	20
Margus F., Morava 44.0	21.15	14	Mattiacum? Marburg.	50.49	8.47	25	Melas F., Kara Su	38.50	35.2	20
Mariaba, Mareb 15.43	45.40	3	Mattium? Metz		9.20	25	Melas F., Kavatch		26.55	19
Mariana, Alcubillas 38.58		7	Matusarum, Poute d		7.56 w	7	Melas F., Marraneria		$\frac{22.23}{23.0}$	16
*Mariandȳni	31.0	20	*Matycetae	. 09.10	(.JU W	ĺí	Melas F., Mavropotami Melas F., Nocito		15.15	12
les Martignes 43.26	4.57	6	MAURITANIA CAESA				Melas F., River of Ma-			
Mariānum ? 41.35	8.48	9	RIENSIS		3.0	23	navgat		31.37	20
Marianum, Marano 45.43	13.10	8	Mauritania Tingitān.		6.0 w	23	Melas F., Tochmah Su.		$37.40 \\ 26.30$	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 19 \end{vmatrix}$
Mariānus M., Sierra Morena 38.20	5.0 w	7	#Maureusii Maximianopõlis		35.10	21	Melas S., G. of Xcros *Meldi?		3.0	6
Maride, Mardin 37.20		22	Maxula, Aradis		10.14	23	*Meldi		3.10	6
Maridūnum (or Muridū-			Mazăca, aft. Caesarēa				Meldia, Kalkali		23.9	14
num), Caermarthen 51.53		5	Kaisariyeh		39.15	$\frac{20}{22}$	Meles F		$\frac{27.12}{10.38}$	19 25
Marinianae 45.46 Marissa (Mareshah) 31.35		14	Mazăra, Mesara Mazăra, or Mazăras, F.		39.S	44	Melibocus M.? Melibo-	91.44	10.00	1 -0
Marisus F., Maros 46.4	22.0	14	Fiume di Mazzara	. 37.45	12.37	12	cus	49.44	8.40	25
Maritima, or Hiera, I.,			Mazaras F.? Goorkan	. 37.10	55.0	3	Meliboea, Kastri, n.	00.04	00.55	1,
Maretimo	12.1	12	Mazărum, Mazzara		12.32 \$ 13 w	12	Dhemata Melĭte L., Trikardho		$22.57 \\ 21.12$	15 18
Marius, Kato Mari 37.1 Marmăra? r. n. Tehan-	22.51	18	Mearus F., Mero Meeyberna, Molivo		S.13 w	'	Melita I., Malta		14.25	4
deer 36.47	30.30	20	pyrgo		23.26	15	Melita I., Meleda	42.45	17.30	14
Marmarica 31.30	24.0	23	Medeba, Madeba	. 31.43	35.54	21	Melitaea? Tjeutma		22.25	15
*Marmaridae	24.18	1 15	Medeon, Dhesfina Medeou, n. Katuna		22.34 21.10	16 15	Melitēne, Malatia		38.15 38.26	20 20
Maronea, Marrah 35.41			MEDIA		48.30		Mellaria		4.42 w	7
•								(58)		

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG. M	AP
Mellaria, Hinoiosa (de				Metapontum, Torre a				Moabîtis	310.15	35°.56′	21
Cordoba)	38°.25	′ 5°.4′ w	7	Mare			9	Mocissus? Mujur Modicia, Monza		34.18 9.17	20
Mellisurgis, Mellisurgus Melodānum, Melaa		23.12 2.40	15	Metaris Aest., The Wash Metaurum, Gioja		$0.20 \\ 15.56$	5 9	Modura, Madura		78.10	2
. Melos, Milo		24.29	19	Metaurus F., Marro		15.56	9	Moenus F., Mayn		9.7	25
Melos I., Milo	36.40	24.30	19	Metaurus F., Metauro	43.50	13.1	8	Moeris Lacus		30.55	24
MELŌTIS		20.48	15	Metelis ?		30.32	24	Moesia (Lower)		$\frac{24.0}{21.0}$	14
Melphes F., Molpa Melsus F., Narcea		15.7 6.30 w	9 7	Metellinum, Medellin Methana, or Methone,	99.94	5.57 w	7	Moesia (Upper) Mogetiana?		17.11	14
Melta, Loftcha		24.49	14	Megalo Khorio	37.35	23.21	18	Mogontineum, Mayenee,			
Memnonis Tumulus		27.35	19	Methone, or Mothone,				or Mainz		8.17	6
Memphis, Metrakenny		31.15	24	Mothoni	36.49	21.43	18	Mogrus F., Supssa		42.0	22
Menae, Mineo Menapia, Porthmawr, n.	37.14	14.41	12	Methone (Pieria), Elef- thero-khori	40.25	22.34	15	Molaria, <i>Bottida</i> Molochath, Mulucha, or		9.3	"
St. David's	51.54	5.17 w	5	Methone (Thessalia)		23.5	15	Malva F., Mulwia		2.51 w	23
Menapia, Wexford	52.21	6.27 w	2	Methurides Iac., Revi-				Molossis		21.0	15
*Menapii		4.30	6	touza, &c	37.58	22.24	16	Molycreia, or Moly-		21.45	18
Menaria I., Melora Mende, n. C. Posidhi		$10.12 \\ 23.22$	8 15	Methydrium, n. Nem- nitza	37.38	22.11	18	creium, n. Roumeli Momemphis?		30.34	24
Mendes?		31.33	24	Methymna		23.43	19	Mona (of Tacitus), I.			_
Mendesian Mouth (of				Methymna, Molivo	39.22	26.11	19	of Anglesey		$4.25 \mathrm{w}$	5
Nile), Dibe Month		31.59	24	Metropolis (Acarnania),	90 90	01.14	15	Mona I. (of Caesar),		4.30 w	5
Mendiculeia? Alcolea Menelāus Portus		$\substack{0.5\\24.56}$	23	Lygoritzi	00.00	21.14	15	Isle of Man		4.00 W	"
Menesthei Portus, Har-	01.01	21.00	20	ehia)	38.58	21.11	15	Polling		14.11	12
bor of Cadiz		6.20 w	7	Metropŏlis(Ionia), Yeni-				Monaoeda I. (Mona of			
Meninx, or Lotophagi-				keni	38.5	27.22	19	Caesar), Isle of Man		4.30 w	14
tis, I. (aft. Girba), Jerbah		11.0	23	Metropŏlis (Phrygia)? Dughan Arslan	39.13	30.30	20	Monate ? Monilia, Moneglia		$\frac{14.40}{9.32}$	s
Menlascus F., Bidassoa		1.40 w	7	Metropolis (Thessalia),	00.10	00.00	20	Mons Brisiacus, Neu			
Menneianae, Bodegraje		17.12	14	Paleokastro		21.47	15	Breisach	48.1	7.31	6
Menoba F	37.25	6.5 W	7	Mettis, Metz		6.10	6	Mons Feretrus, S. Leo		$12.21 \\ 12.32$	8
Mentěsa Bastia, S. Tomé	29 B	3.20 w	7	Mevania, Bevagna Mevaniola, Galeata		12.38 11.56	8	Mons Sacer		12.02	1
Mentonomon S	50.0	0.20 W	i	Miacum, Torre Lodones		3.55 w	7	Saléon		5.44	6
Menuthias I., Zanzibar	6.0	39.18	2	Michmash, Mukhmas		35.17	21	Mons Silicis, Monselice	45.14	11.45	8
Mercurii Pr., C. Bou		11.4	23	Midaium, Harab Ewren		31.2	20	Mopsucrēne, Mezarluk		2154	20
Mergablum, Conil Mergana?		6.4 w 13.31	$\begin{vmatrix} 7\\12 \end{vmatrix}$	Midea		22.52 22.51	18 16	Mopsuestia, Missis		34.54 35.38	20
Merinum, S. Merino		16.6	9	*Midianites		34.20	24	Morbium? Templebo-			i
Merobrica, or Mirobriga?				Miletopõlis, Mnalitsch		28.22	20	rough, n. Rotherham		1.22 w	5
Santiago de Cacem	38.3	8.44 w	7	Miletopolitis L., L.	10.10	00.0	00	Morginnum, Moiran		5.33	6
Meroe? El-Bekrauwi- yah	16.50	33.42	3	Maniyas Milētus, Palatia		$28.0 \\ 27.18$	20 19	Moricambe Aest., More- cambe Bay		3.0 w	5
Meroe I		35.42	3	Miletus (Creta), Miluta		25.35	19	MORIMĒNE		35.10	20
Merom, Waters of (Sa-			-	Milētus F		25.36	19	*Morĭni	50.45	2.9	6
mochonitis L.), Bahr	00.5	0.00	0.7	Milichus F., River of	00.10	01.44	10	Morius F., River of		99.40	16
el-Houle Merula F., Arosia		$\frac{35.38}{8.0}$	21 S	Sykena Milyas		$21.44 \\ 30.10$	18 20	Mera Morunda, Mehrand		22.48 45.40	22
Mesambria		25.42	19	Milyas, Milli		30.43	20	Mosa, Menry		5.33	6
Mesambria, Bushire		50.47	3	Mimas M., Kara Bour-				Mosa F., Maos, or			
Mesanites S., Khor	00.55	40.15		non Dagh		26.30	19	Meuse		5.40	6
Abdullah Mese I., Porteros		$\frac{48.15}{6.24}$	22 8	Mina? in Wady Mina Minariacum? Merville		$\frac{0.30}{2.37}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	Mosa, or Mosella, F.,		7.0	6
Mesembria, Missivri		27.45	14	Mincius F., Mineio		10.44	8	Mosarna, Passeenoe		63.25	3
MESENE		44.0	22	Minervae Pr., Campa-				Moscha Portus, Mus-		F 2 4 0	
*Mestates		9.7	8	nella Point		14.20	13	Maschĭci Montes, Kat-		58.40	3
Mesochorion ?		$\frac{46.45}{17.27}$	22	Minervium, Manerbio Minio F., Mignone		10.10 11.50	8 9	schar Dagh, &e		41.0	20
Mesogaea		23.55	18	Minius, or Baenis, F.,				Moschius F., West Mo-			
Mesŏla	37.4	22.0	18	Minho		8.36 w	7	rova		21.0	14
MESOPOTAMIA, Al-Jezi-	26.0	41.0	22	Minnodūnum, Moudon	46.41	6.49	6	Mosconnum, Mixe Mosella, or Mosa, F.,		0.54 W	6
reh	30.0	41.0	22	Minōa (Amorgos), Ta Katapola	36.50	25.53	19	Moselle		7.0	6
Yunus	36.21	43.11	22	Minoa (Creta)		24.11		Mosomagus, Mouzon	49.36	5.5	6
Messa, Mezapo		22.23	18	Minōa (Creta)? Castel				Mostene? Mermereh		27.58	19
Messana, Messina Messapia, or Iapygia		15.34 17.40	12 9	Minabello Minabello	35.11	25.44	19	Mosyllum? BunderGha- sim		49.17	2
Messapia, Mesugne		17.50	9	Minōa (Laconia), Mo- nemvasia	36.41	23,3	18	*Mosynoeci		38.40	20
Messapium M., Ktypa		23,30	16	Minoa (Siphnos)		24.41		Mothone, or Methone,			
Messene		21.56	18	Minthe M., Alvena		21.46	18	Mothoni		21.43	13
Messeniacus S. (Asi-	37.8	21,50	18	Minturnae Mirobriga, Puebla de	41.15	13.45	9	Motya I., Longa Motyca, Modica		12.26 14.45	$\frac{12}{12}$
naeus S.), G. of Kala-				Alcoser	38.43	5.5 w	7	Motycanus F., Scieli		14.39	12
mata	36.45	22.5	18	Mirobriga, or Merobrica?				Moxoëne	38.0	43.0	22
Messogis M., Kestane	90.0	900	10	Santiago de Cacem		8.44 w		Mucrae, Morcone		40.38	9
Dayh, &c		28.0 17.2	19 14	Misēnum Pr., C. Miseno Misio F., Museone		14.5 13.30	13	Mugilla? r. n. Ponte della Streghe		12.36	11
Mesyla		43.11	26	Misus F., Miso		13.0		Muliădas, or Munda, F.,			
Metagonites (or Meta-				Mizpeh, Neby Samweel		35.10	21	Mondego	40.10	8.40 w	7
gonium' Pr		2.45 w	$\frac{23}{9}$	Mnemium Pr., Ras	91.0	27 19	3	Mulucha, Molochath, or Malva, F., Mulwia	34.0	2.51 w	23
Metalla, Iglesias Metapa?		$\begin{bmatrix} 8.32 \\ 21.31 \end{bmatrix}$		Roway, or C. Calmez Mnizus, Ajasch		37.12 32.30		Munda, Monda		4.53 w	
				,j				,	(59)		

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAF	NAMES.		TONG	WAR	Vivos		
Munda, or Muliădas F.,				N.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP	Neapŏlis (Pallēne), Po-	LONG. N	MAP.
Mondego Mundobriga, Portaleyre		7.18 w	7	*Nabathaei	300 20	' 35°.50'	24	lykromo 40°.1' Neapölis (or Parthe-	23?.32'	15
Mundu, Mcyet		47.17	2	Nabius F. (or Navia?),				nope), Naples 40.51	14.15	13
Municipium, Passaro-	44.34	21.15	14	Navia Naerăsa, Bakir		7.0 w 27.44	19	Neapŏlis (Sardinia), S. Maria de Nabui, or		
Munychia Munychia Portus, Stra-	37.56	23.39	17	Naebis F., Cavado	41.32	8.30 w	7	Naboli 39.41	8.34	9
tiatiki		23,39	1.7	Nagidus*Nahanarvali, or Na-		32.56	20	Neapŏlis (Sychar, or Shechem), Nabloos 32.15	35.14	21
Mura M Murānum, Morano		$65.0 \\ 16.6$	3 9	harvali		$18.30 \\ 35.22$	25 21		70.16	23
*Murbŏgi (Turmodigi?)	42.40	4.0 W	7	Naissus, Nissa	43.18	22.5	14	Neapolitanus S., G. of	10.40	
Murgantia, Baselice Murgantium, Murga		$15.0 \\ 15.3$	12	Namadus F., Nerbudda Namnētes, or Portus		75.0	2	Hammamet 36.10 Nebo, Mount? 31.48	$11.0 \\ 35.43$	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 21 \end{vmatrix}$
Murgis, Guardias Viejas		2.52 w	7	Namnetum (for. Con-				Nebrissa, Nabrissa 36.55	6.2 w	7
Muridānum (or Mari- dānum), Caermar-				divienum), Nantes *Nannētes, or Namnē-		1.32 w	6	Nebrādes M	14.0	12
Muridīnum, Seaton		4.19 w 3.4 w	5	tes	47.25	1.45 w	6	karee 24.54	35.0	3
Murius F., Mur	47.0	15.30	14		44.34	$\frac{7.0}{27.0}$	6	Necho's Canal, in Wady Toomilat 30.32	31.50	24
Murmex Rock, Leftari Mursa, Eszek		$23.21 \\ 18.42$	15		18.30	31.50	3	Neda F., Buzi 37.23	21.44	18
Mursella, Egyed	47.31	17.21	14	Napōea (Colonia), Klau-		16.13	9	Nedon F., River of Kalamata 37.3	22.8	18
Murus, La Porta Murus, Quesada	45.25 39.15	9.40 3.16 w	8 7	Nar F., Nera	46.45	23.31 12.40	14	Neleia, n. Agria 39.21 Nemausus, Nismes 43.50	$\frac{23.1}{4.21}$	15 6
Masagura I., Pondaca,				Narbo Martius, Nar-		12.40	10	Nemea 37.48	$\frac{4.21}{22.43}$	18
or S. Antonio	35.35	23.28	19	NARBONENSIS	42.11	$\frac{3.0}{5.0}$	6	*Nemētes 49.10 Nemetobriga? 42.22	8.15 7.44 w	6 7
Alore		69.0	3	** Naresii	43.20	17.20	14	Nemetocenna, or Neme-	1.11 11	'
Musicānus, Kingdom of Muson? Nesle Sheikh	27.50	69.0	3	*Narisei Narnia, <i>Narni</i>	$49.15 \\ 42.31$	$13.0 \\ 12.32$	25	taeum, aft. Atrebates, Arras	2.45	6
Hussan Musti, Sidi Abd-el-	28.21	30.49	24	Naro F., Narenta	43.45	18.0	14	Nemossus, aft. Augus-		
Rubbu		9.11	23	Narōna. Opus Narthacium		$17.36 \\ 22.26$	14	Nemus, or Nemorensis,	3.4	6
Musus F., Murt	40.10	42.15	22	Naryx ? *Nasamõnes	38.38	23 0	16	L., Lago di Nemi 41.42	12.44	11
stadt		16.15	14	Nasi, n. Dara	37.47	18.0 22.12	18	Neo-Caesarēa (Cabīra Diopolis), <i>Niksar</i> , 40,35	37.5	26
Mutila, Medolino Mutilum, Modigliano		13.56 11.47	8	Nasium, Naix Natiŏlum, Bisceglia	48.38	$5.23 \\ 16.31$	6 9	Neon Teichos 38.39 Neon, aft. Tithorea,	27.6	19
Mutina, Modena	44.39	10.55	8	Natiso F., Natisone	46.0	13.23	8	Velitza 38.34	22.41	16
Muza, Moushid		43.15 74.54	3	Natron Lakes Naucrătis?	$30.20 \\ 31.0$	$30.20 \\ 30.40$	24	Neoptana	$\frac{57.0}{12.18}$	3
Myeăle M., Samsoun			10	Naulŏehus		15.25	12	Nephělis Prom 36.9	32.25	20
Dagh Mycalessus?		27.10 23.32	19 16	Naulŏchus, on C. Emi- neh	42.43	27.56	14	Nerētum, Nardo 40.9 Nerĭeum 38.50	$\frac{18.4}{20.40}$	9 15
Mycēnae Mychus Portus, Zalitza		22.46 22.48	$\frac{18}{16}$	*Naunes	46.25	11.0	8	Nerigos? 60.0	7.0	2
Myelaeum	41.9	29.8	26	Naupactus, Epakto, or Lepanto	38.24	21.50	18	Neris? 37.20 Nerĭtum M., Anai, or	22.38	13
Mycŏnos I., Mykoni	$\frac{37.27}{37.27}$	25.24 25.25	19 19	Nauplia, Nauplia (or Napoli di Romania)	27.24	99 (0		Neritos 38.25	20.40	15
Myenus M	38.20	21.51	15	Nauportus, Ober Lay-		22.48	18	Nerium Pr., C. Finis- terre	9.15 w	7
MYGDONIA		23.0 41.0	15 22	Naustathmus	45.59 41.34	$14.20 \\ 36.9$	14 20	Neronia, Codigoro 44.50 Nertobriga, Riela 41.35	12.6 1.19 w	8
Mygdonius F., Jakjak-				Naustathmus, Marsa el-				Nertobriga, or Concor-	1.13 W	•
jah Myla F., Mareellino		41.0 15.5	22 12	Naustathmus Portus,	32.55	22.11	23	dia Julia, Valera la Vieja	6.29 w	7
Mylae, Agha-liman	36.17	33.51	20	Porto del Cane		15.9	12	Nerŭlum, Rotondo 39.55	16.2	9
Mylae, Milazza	38.13	22.5 15.14	15 12	Nautăea, Kurshee Nava F., Nahe	38.52 49,40	66.10 7.35	3 6	*Nerusi	7.0 3.0 w	6 7
Mylasa, Melassa	37.19	27.49	19	Navāle, <i>Bivona</i> Navalia, <i>Arenzano</i>	38.45	16.10	9	*Nervii 50.40	3.50	6
man 8	37.3	27.16	19	Navia, or Nabius, F.,		8.40	8		$\begin{bmatrix} 14.2 \\ 22.39 \end{bmatrix}$	8 15
Myonia?		22.23 26.53	16 19	Navia Navilubio F.? Nalon		7.0 w 6.5 w	7	Nestane, Luka 37.34	22.28 24.15	18 14
Myos Hormos, Abou		1		Naxos, Naxia	37.16	25.24	19	Nesns, Asso 38.23	20.33	18
Shaar		33.42 30.3	$\frac{3}{20}$	Naxos I Naxo Naxos (Sieilia), n. Capo	37.0	25.30	19		26.20 14.59	14 12
Myrae 3 Myreinos 4	9.49	22.48	15	di Schiso		15.15	12	Neve, Nama 32.56	36.1	21
Myriandrus, Godfrey's		23.55	19	Naxuana, Nakshivan Nazareth, En-Nasirah		45.20 35.19	22 21	Nias F., Rio Grande 11.40 Nieaea (Baetriana), Be-	15.0 w	2
Castle	6.34			Nazianzus, Viranshehr Neae I., Strati	38.8	34.18	20	gram 34.59	69.20	3
Myrina? Kastro 3		a	19	Neaethus F., Neto		25.0 17.0		Nicaea (Bithynia), Iznik 40.22 : Nicaea (Gallia Transal-	29.45	20
Myrsinus, or Myrtun- tinu ? 3	7.59	21.22	18	Neandria? Inch, or Enc- deh	39.47	26.22	19	pina), Niee	7.16	6
Myrtoum Mare 3	7.20		11	Neapŏlis (Apulia), Po-				lalpoor 32.40 7	3.15	3
Myrtuntium, or Myrsi- nus?			18	- lignana 4 Neapŏlis (Edonis), Ka-	11.0	7.13				16 19
Mysaeum, n. Trikala 3. Mysia 3	8.0	22.28	18	valla 4	10.56	24.25	14	Nicatorius M 35.40 4		26
Mystia, Monasterace 3:	8.31	6.35	9	Neapŏlis (Ionia), n. Scala Nuova 3	37.49 2	27.18	19	Nicephorium, aft. Calli- nīcum, Rakka 35.56 - 3	9.3	2 2
Mytilene, Nytilini 39 Myus, Derskeui 37			19 . 19	Neapŏlis (or Leptis Magna), Lebdah 3				Nicer F., Neckar 49.27	9.0	25
	2			and may, Deoutin 9	∪O I	T-10	. " و <u>د</u>	Nicia F., <i>Enza</i> 44.40 1 (60)	0.21	8
								• • •		

Nichonzella, 50.41 20.52												
Nonemarks Section 40.48 29.38 Northean 50.00 Northean												AP S
Neopsile (Agrynas)	Nicomedia, for. Oibia,				Noviomăgus, Noyon	49.35	3.0	_	Octogesa? La Granja 41	1.25	0.23	7
Neopolis (Epirus), Proceedings of the Processing Services Serv				- 11				_				
		31.14	29.59	24		55.20	5,50 W	3				
Second Control Contr		39.0	20.44	15		45.48	9.6		Odyssene Portus and			
Neopolis M. 41.6 20.3	Nicopölis (Pontus), En-		00.04	00					$Pr., P^{-} \rightarrow d'Ulysse 30$	6.42		
Nec-gils and Istrum, 1.7 2.1.33 14 Nec-gils and Istrum, 2.1.33 1.3.33												
Nama S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S		41.0	20.0	-								
	kopoli	41.7	24.38	14	Numāna, Umana	43.31			Oca (Augusta Felix),			0.0
Nicotary		12.20	95 22	14		41.46	2.26 w	7				
Michael Mich			20.00	14		41.38	12.34	11		0,22	22.20	10
Nistan Note			24.53						zun 4:			
Niger March 10.48 70.5 Niger March 10.48 70.5 Niger March 10.48 70.5 Niger March 10.48 10.5 Niger March 10.5 Nisean March 10.5 Niger March 10.5 Niger March 10.5	Nicotera, Nicotera	38.32							l			
Ngira Timbates 12.0 2.56 w 2.56 w 2.56 w 2.57 w 2.56 w 2.57 w 2.										3.21	24.5	13
Nigria 17.22 2.56 2 Nileus 17.22 Nileus 17.22 2.56 2 Nileus 17.22 2.56 2 Nileus 17.22 2.56 2 Nileus 17.22 2.56 2 Nileus 17.22 Nile				2						7.16	22.2	18
Nilopa S. 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,					Nura I., or Baleāris					0.4	10.03	
Niloperior Nil				1								
Nins							20.11	10				
Nama Marghai Nama							9.27	9			21.14	
Nimst (Mespilhof/Xenophpen)	Nineveh, Nebbi Yunus,		40.11	90	Nymphaeum, Medua	41.47	19.31	14				
Ph. Sol. Orange No. No			43.11	22			91 99	15				
Niphātis Yannat. 36,21 43,11 22 Nymphātum Xinj. 38,26 27,28 72 72 72 73 74 74 75 75 75 75 75 75												
Niphātes M., Ali-Dagh. 4c. 38.50 42.0 Niseae, r. v. S. Nikoda 37.59 23.21 Niseae, r. v. S. Nikoda 37.59 23.21 Niseae, r. v. S. Nikoda 37.59 23.21 Nisibis, or Antibelita 41.10 Nisyros I., Kiero. 36.52 27.12 Nithine 2 30.49 30.46 Nithority 2 41.10 Nithing 2 30.49 30.46 Nithority 2 41.30 Nithing 2 30.49 30.46 Nithing 2 41.30 Nitraria Mighados. 41.27 Nivaria I., Teneriffe, 28.15 16.00 w Nivaria Mighados. 41.27 Norga, Orjon. 43.25 5.44 w Norga, Orjon. 43.25 5.4			43.11	22	Nymphaeus Portus	40.40	8.6	9	Oenoe, Port Skhino 3	88.3	23.2	16
Nisear, N. S. Nisea, S. Nisear, S. Nisear, S. S. Nisear, S. S. Nisear, S.	Niphātes M., Ali-Dagh,		40.0	90			27.28	19				
Nisean Platins							40.50	22				
Nisebis or Antiochia Mygdonia, Nisibis, or Antiochia, Mygdonia, Ala, Nasara, Nisibis, or Antiochia, Mygdonia, Nisibis, or Antiochia, Nisibis, Nis												
Myglonia, Nisbin. 37.1 41.0 22 10 30.0 30.46 30.46 30.40 30.46 30.				22				19			22.36	18
Nisyros 2			47.10		Nysaeum M	38.23	22.49	16		7 90	19.0	9.5
Nishine Nish					0.					:1.50	12.0	20
Nithine?				1	Oănus F., Frascolari	36.50	14.32	12		37.6	22.27	18
**Nitrai I., *Penerijfe 28,15 16,30 w Nivaria, *Mojudos 41,27 4,33 w 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			30.46						Oenussae I., Spalmatori 3		26.15	19
Nivaria, Mojudos									Oenussae Iae., Sapienza	00 15	91 (5	10
New Normanna New Normanna New Normana				1 .								1 .
Novernoun, Neers								1				1
Norga, Gijon									Oescus, or Oius, F.,			١
Nomeutum, Mentana				1 .			2.0 w	5				1 .
Nomentum, Mentana							50 w	1 9				
Sondarcris, Solo				1				2				
Norba, Norma								2	Ocum Cerameicum? 3	37.58		
Norba Caesarēa, Alean to a 14.0 14.25 14.25 14				1 .						12.20	10.20	1
Noreign			15.5	111			5.0	2		10.49	24.18	
Norein? Nemark 47.4 14.25 14			6.43 w	7			0.0	~				1
Notium Prom., Mizen Head					(Mare Atlanticum	,						14
Head			14.0	14			900 777	9		54.5	42.28	22
Nova Nova Sparsa Spars			9.50 w	1 2			20.0 W	1 -		42.18	1.52 w	7
Nova Sparsa							5.0 w	5				20
Novantae	Nova Sparsa	35.43	5.53	23	Oceănus Indicus, Indian	1		1 -	Olbia ? 8		30.45	20
**Novantae						. 0.0	70.0	2	Othia, att. Nicomedia,	20.18	29.58	20
Novantum Chersonesus 54.50 5.0 w Novantum Pr., Mull of Galloway												20
Novantum Pr., Mull of Galloway							20.0	2	Olbin? St. Vincent de			
Novioidinum, News	Novantum Pr., Mull of	f			Oceanus Septentrionali	s	F 0					6
Noviodūnum, News							5.0	2		£0.05	9.29	9
Noviodūnum, Karbstadt 45.30 15.35 Noviodūnum, Neuvy snr Baranjon							5.0 w	20		40.57	9.35	9
Noviodūnum? Neuvy								1	Olbius, or Aroanius, F. 3			18
Noviodūnum, aft. Diablints, Jubleins							0.4	1.		97 10	# O	00
Noviodūnum, aft. Diablintes, Jubleins							0.4 W	1 3				1 .
Solitoria Soli			20.11	1 +			7.2	8				1 **
vernum, Nevers	blintes, Jubleins	. 48.17	0.25 w	6	Oche, or Ocha, M., Okh	i 38.4	24.28		laguer			7
Noviodūnum, aft. Augusta Suessionum, Novisodūnum, or Colonia Equestris, Nyon 46.23 6.15 Noviodūnum, or Colonia Equestris, Nyon 51.21 0.3 Octapitarum Prom., St. Noviomāgus, Neumagen 49.53 6.54 Octapitarum Prom., St. David's Head 51.54 5.19 w Oligansy M. Suesselvi 35.7 25.48 19 Oligansy M., Alkas Daylor, Castel Messelvi 35.7 25.48 19 Oligansy M., Alkas Dayl			9 70	1.					1			5
gusta Suessionum,			5.10	6								
Solesons				1						1	20110	1.5
Equestris, Nyon 46.23 6.15 8 nium Prom., The Noviomăgus? Holwood Hill, n. Keston 51.21 0.3 Octapitarum Prom., St. Noviomăgus, Neumagen 49.53 6.54 6 David's Head 51.54 5.19 w 5 Olicana. Ilkley 53.55 1.47 w 5 Olicana. Ilkley 53.55 1.47 w 5 Olicana. Ilkley 37.50 22.23 18 Olicana. Relegation of the Lizard of	Soissons	. 49.24	3.20	6	Ocriculum, Otricoli	. 42.27			Dayh			20
Noviomägus? Holwood Hill, n. Keston 51.21 0.3 5 Octapitarum Prom., St. David's Head 51.54 5.11 w 5 Oligyrtus, Lofka 37.50 22.23 Usbon 38.42 9.9 w 7			01"									19
Hill, n. Keston 51.21 0.3 5 Octapitarum Prom., St. Octapitarum Prom., St. Olisipo (Felicitas Julia), Lisbon			6.15	8			5.11 w	5				18
Noviomagns, Neumagen 49.53 6.54 6 David's Head 51.54 5.19 w 5 Lisbon			0.3	5			U.11 W	"	Olisipo (Felicitas Julia),			
(61)							5.19 w	5				7
										(61)	

NAMES. Olives, Mount of, Jebel	LAT.	LONG.	MAI	Opus Prom		LONG. 1	мар. 16	NAMES. Ostadizus, Khafsa		LONG. M	
Toor	310.47	' 35°.15'	21	Ora?		72.23	3	Osteodes 1.? Ustica		13.10	9
Olizon		23.14	15			38.25	20	Ostia, Ostia		12.16	11
Ollius F., Oglio		10.14	8	Orbēlus M	41.16	23.40	14	Ostra, Corinaldo	43.40	13.2	8
Olmeius F.? Zogara Olmine Pr., C. Olmia		23.4 22.58	16 18		50.0	3.0 w	2	Ostracine? *Otadēni		32.22	24 5
Olmones?		23.6	16		59.0	9.0 W	1 -	Othoca, Oristano		2.0 w 8.34	9
Oloetodariza		38.49	20		58.41	3.24 w	2	Othronus I., Fano		19.20	15
Olophyxus, Khilandari		24.8	15		30.47	46.4	22	Othrys M., Ierako		22.42	15
Olpae, Arapi		21.9	15		05.44	00.10	10	Ovetum, (or Lucus As-	42.00	E E =	7
Olpae (Locris)		$\frac{22.12}{2.30}$	15	Kalpaki	01.44	22.19	18	turum?) Oriedo Ovilaba, Wels		5.57 w 14.2	14
Olūrus, Xylo-kastro		22.38	18		38.29	22.59	16	Oxinas, Knehuk Oksina		31.39	20
Olus? Porto di Spina				Orcistus, Alekiam Jaila	39.14	31.21	20	Oxus F., Amoo, or Jihon		64.0	3
Longa		25.44	19	11 == 1. 1	44.00	00.0	14	Oxus L., Sir-i-kol		73.45	3
Olympia		$\frac{29.0}{21.38}$	20 18	F., Arjisch	59 48	26.0 3.30 w	14 5	*Oxybii Oxycānus, Kingdom of		$6.40 \\ 69.0$	6 3
Olympus, Tschiraly		30.30	20	Ordymnus M	39.14	25.57	19	Oxydrăcae, or Sudracae		72.0	3
Olympus M. (Bithynia),				ORESTIS	40.31	21.20	15	Oxyneia?	39.47	21.38	15
Kheshish Dagh	40.0	29.20	20	Orestium, Marmaria		22.14	18	Oxyrynchus, Bahnesch		30.45	$\begin{vmatrix} 24 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
Olympus M. (Cyprus), Oros Troados	34.56	32.52	20	*Oretāni Orethus F., Oreto		3.0 w 13.20	12	Ozēne, Oojein	25.10	75.48	4
Olympus M. (Ionia),	54.50	02.02	120	Orētum		3.40 w	7	P.			
Ninfi Dagh	38.22	27.22	19			23.6	15	Pacciana Matidiae? r.			
Clympus M. (or Ormi-	40.00	00.0		Orexis M		22.21	18			6.17	23
nium), Ala Dagh Olympus M. (Thessalia),	40.20	32.0	20			1.18	7	Pachuamūnis?		31.9	24
Lacha	40.5	22.21	15	Orgus F., Oreo	40.20	7.20	8	Pachyni Portus, Porto di Palo		15.6	12
Olynthus, Agia Maria,	20.0		1	Erikho	40.22	19.27	15	Pachynus, or Pachy-	00	20.0	
or Aio Mamas		23.21	15				1	num Pr., Capo Pas-			1
*Omanītae, Omaun Ombi, Koom Ombo		57.0	3			5.45 w	7	Postalus E		15.7	$\frac{12}{19}$
Omirras F. (Euphra-	24.28	32.59	0	*Oritae Oriundus F., Boyana		$65.40 \\ 19.20$	3 14	Pactõlus F Pactўa, <i>Doghan Arslan</i>		$28.3 \\ 26.51$	19
tes?), Murad Tchai	38.50	40.30	22	Oriza? Es-Sukhueh		38.47	20			27.28	19
Omphalium	35.13	25.6	19	Orminium M. (Olym-		·		PADAN-ARAM, OF ARAM-			
Omphalium?	39.56	20.28	15	pus), Ala Dagh		32.0	20	NAHARAIM, Al-Jezi-	200	41.0	99
On, or Onion? (Vicus Judaeorum), Tell el-				Orneae		$\frac{22.39}{35.18}$	18	Padinum, Bondeno		$\frac{41.0}{11.24}$	22
Yehud	30.22	31.28	24			32.6		Pădus, or Eridănus, F.,	11.12	11.21	
Onceium?	37.41	21.52	18	Oroatis, or Arosis, F.,				Po		8.45	8
Onchesmus, Santa Qua-	00.00	00.0	1.	Tab		49.52	22	Padūsa F., Primaro		11.45	8
Onchestus		$20.2 \\ 23.9$	15 16			$\frac{23.14}{9.20}$		Pacania, n. Karela *Pacmāni		$\frac{23.50}{5.0}$	16
Onchestus F		22.31	15	Orobis, or Orbis, F., Orb	43.30	3.0		Paeonia		22.0	14
Oneia M	37.52	22.56	18	Orolaunum, Arlon		5.50	6	Paeonidae, Menidhi		23.43	16
Oneum ?		16.39	14	Orontes F., Nahr El-	05.50	04.05		*Paesici	43.30	6.0 w	7
Onisia I.? Onoba, Huelba		26.18 6.50 w	19	Orontes M., Elwand		$\frac{36.25}{48.30}$	20 22	Pacstānus (or Posido- niātes) S., G. of Sa-			
Onobălas F. (Acesines,	01110	0.00 11	١.	Oropus, Oropo		23.47	16	lerno	40.20	14.40	9
or Asines), Cantara		15.10	12	Orospěda Mons, Sierra				Paestum, or Posidonia	40.23	15.0	9
Onochōnus F.?	39.23	22.6	15	Alcaraz, &c	39.0	2.20 w	7	Pagae, Psatho		23.14	16
Onthis L., L. of Bok-	38.21	21.35	18	Orra, or Uria Locrōrum, Palazzi	38.8	16.10	9	Pagala ? Pagăsae		$66.20 \\ 22.55$	3 15
Onugnăthus I., Cervi,	00.21	21100	1.0	Orsēne		38.0		Pagasaeus S., G. of	00.20	22.00	
or Elafonisi		22.58	18	Orthopagum, or Thu-				Volo		23.0	15
Onuphis? Mit Ghamr *Ophionenses		$\frac{31.14}{22.0}$	24	rium, M		22.52	16	Pagrae, Bagras		36.11	20 18
Ophir ?		45.0	15	Orthosia? Ortōna, Ortona		$36.2 \\ 14.24$	20	Palaea, n. Apidbia Palaea Paphos, Koulia		$\frac{22.48}{32.34}$	20
Ophius, Of		40.19	20	Ortopula, S. Marco	44.16	15.29		Palaemaria, or Marea,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	
Ophiūsa, or Colubraria				Ortospana? Canbool		69.5	3			30.3	24
I. (of Strabo), For- mentera	28 49	1.25	,	Ortygia, Sirucusa	37.3	15.15	13	Palaerus, or Palirus		20.54	15
Ophiūsa, or Colubraria,	90.42	1.20	7	Ortygia I. (or Delos), Delos	37.23	25.17	19	Palaeste Palanta, Bolagna		19.34 8.54	9
I Columbretes	39.54	0.45	7	Orvium Prom., C. Sil-	01.20	20.11		Palantia, Palencia		4.27 w	7
Ophiussa I., Afsia		27.30	19	leiro	42.5	8.52 w	7	Pale, Polikota		20.26	18
Ophrynīum Opinum, <i>Oppido</i>		$26.21 \\ 15.59$	26	Oryx, or Halus, n. Pod-	27 46	22.3	10	Palfuriāna, Villurodona		1.20	$\frac{7}{12}$
Opis?	34.10	43.52	22	0sa F., 0su		11.15	18	Palīca? Palimbothra? Patna		14.43 85.15	2
Opitergium, Oderzo	45.47	12.31	8	Osaca? Bocca dello				Palindromus Prom., C.			
Opizus?	42.2	25.32	14	Stagno		8.33	9	Bab-el-Mandeb	12.40	43.34	3
Oplonti, Torre dell' Annunciata	40 45	14.27	13	Osca, or Vesca, Huesca Oscela, Domo d'Ossolo		0.20 w 8.17	8	Palinūrus Prom., Capo di Palinuro	40.0	15.16	9
Opone, Hafoon	10.26	51.18	2	Oscelis, Orihuela		1.0 w	7	Palirus, or Palaerus		20.54	15
Oppidum Novum, El-		i		Oscineium, Moulin d'Es-				Paliseius, Rakhamytes	37.27	22.14	18
Oppidum Novum, Naye		2.9	23	einjot		0.0	6	Paliūrus		23.10	23
Optatiana, Szamosujvar,	10.11	0.16 w	6	*0si*	49.30 48.20	19.0 3.40 w	25	Palla, Bonifacio Pallacŏpas		9.9 46.40	$\frac{9}{22}$
or Armenienstadt	\$7.1	23.50	14	Osmus F., Osma.	43.0	24.45	14	Pallantia? Reliejos		5.17 w	7
Opuntii Ms., Mt. Khlomo,		1		Osopπm, <i>Osopo</i>	46.15	13.6	8	Pallantias F., Palancia	39.53	0.30 w	7
Opus (Elis), n. Skiadha		23.0 21.41	16 18	OSROĒNE		39.0	22	Pallantium		22.20	18
Opus (Locris), Kardhe-	11.02	21.41	13	Ossa M., Kissovo Osset		22.42 5.51 w	15	Pallānum, Pallano		14.30 23.51	16
nitza	38.36	23.4	16	Ossonoba, Faro		7.54 w		Pallène			16
									(62)		

NAMES.	LAT.		MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.		MAP	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG. MA	
Palma, Palma Palmaria I., Palmarola		12.52	6	Pardua, Slano Parembŏle, Debod		32.52	14	Pegella? Peiraeum, Perakhora		22.57	2 u
Palmyra(Tadmor), Tud-	10.00	12.02		Parentium, Parenzo		13.35	8	Peiraens		23.39	17
mor	34.18	38.14	20	*Paricanii?		58.0	3	Peiraeus Portus, Dhrako.		- 1	
PALMYRENE	34.40	38.30	20	Parietina, Mostaza		4.27 W	$\frac{23}{7}$	or Porto Leone	37.56	23.38	17
Palus Maeotis, Sea of	46.0	27.0	2	Parietini?*		2.31 w 0.20 w	7 5	Peiraeus Portus (Corin- thia), Porto Franco	37.50	23.8	18
Palus Stentöris, G. of	40.0	37.0	~	*Parisii		2.15	6	Peirus F., Kamenitza		21.37	18
Enos	40.43	26.5	19	Parium M		35.40	26	Peiso L.? Balaton, or		1	
Palus Tritonis, Al-Sib-				Parium, Kamares		27.4	19	Platten See		18.0	14
kah	33.30	8.45	23	Parma, Parma		10.21 10.19	S	Pelagonia Pitarlia or	41.6	21.30	14
Pambōtis L., L. of Ianina	39.50	21.0	15	Parma F., Parma Parnassus? Koj Hissar		33.34	20	Pelagonia, Bitoglia, or Monastir	40.58	21.15	14
Pamīsus F. (Messenia),	00.00	21.0	"	Parnassus M., Range of	00.02	0010	-	Pelasgiōtis		22.25	15
Pirnatza	37.6	22.0	18	_ Liakhoura		22.30	16	*Pelendones		2.40 w	7
Pamīsus F. (Thessalia),	00.05	01.50	15	Parnes M., Nozia	38.11	23.43	16	Pelendova, Krajova		23.44	14
Bliuri, or Piliuri PAMPHYLIA		21.50 31.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 15 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Parnon M., Malevo, or Kani	37.17	22.37	18	*Peligni Pelinnaeum, or Pelinna,	41,00	14.0	
Panachaicus Mons, Voi-	51.0	01.0	1	Paropamisus M., Seffeid		22,01	10	Kardhiki	39.35	21.54	15
dia		21.52	18	Koh		70.0	3	Pelion M., Zagora	39.26	23.3	15
Panactum?		23.35	16	1 = 1 '		13.55	12	Pella, aft. Apamēa, Fa-	25.00	2001	90
Panaetolium M., Viena	38.40	21.30	15	Paroreia, Paleomiri		$21.17 \\ 22.10$	15 18	Pella (Macedonia), Ala-	35.29	36.24	20
Pandataria I., Vando- tena	40 47	13.25	9	PARORĒUS		31.0	20	klisi, or Apostolus	40.44	22.27	15
Pandosia (Bruttiorum),	10.11	10.20		Paros, Parekhia		25.10	19	Pella (Palaestina), Kefr			
n. Mendocino	39.17	16.11	9	Paros I., Paro	37.5	25.12	19	Beel		35.44	21
Pandosia (Epirus), Kas-	00.10	00.04	1 .	Parthanum, Parten-	17 00	11.0	25	Pellana		22.22 22.32	18 18
Pandosia (Lucania),	39.18	20.36	15	Parthenicum, n. Parte-	47.29	11.8	25	Pellēne	38.3	22,02	10
Anglona	40.16	16.31	9	nico	38.56	13.4	12	of Butrinto	39.44	20.0	15
PANEAS		35.47	21	Parthenium, Bartan	41.40	32.17	20	PELOPONNESUS, Morea	37.30	22.0	15
Paneas, or Caesarca-				Parthenius F., Bartan		00.05		Pelorum, Pelorus, or			
Philippi, Banias		35.42	$\begin{vmatrix} 21 \\ 24 \end{vmatrix}$	Parthenius M., Par-		32.25	20	Pelorias, Pr., Capo di Faro	38 16	15 40	12
Panephysis? Pangaeus M., Pilaf	51.5	31.50	24	theni		22.32	18	Pelorus F.? Kzia, or	50.10	10.10	
Tepeh	40.53	24.6	19	Parthenope (Neapolis),				Chram	41.30	44.30	22
Panhormus, or Panor-				Naples		14.15	13	Peltae?	38.12	29.52	20
mus, Palermo		13.21	12	PARTIIIA		57.0	3 14	Pelusiac Mouth (of Nile), Tineh Mouth	21.4	32.25	24
Panionium ? Panium		27.17 35.41	19 21	*Parthini Paryadres Mons		20.30 39.0	20	Pelusium (Sin?), Tineh		32.21	24
PANNONIA, LOWER		16.0	14	Parysatis, Villages of?		43.27	22	Pelva?		17.8	14
PANNONIA, UPPER		18.0	14	Pasargădae? Deh Mi-				Peme ?		31.16	24
Panŏpeus	38.29	22.48	16	nair		53.20	3	Peneius F., Gastouni		21.20	18 15
Panormus, or Panhormus), Palermo	20 7	19 91	12	Pasira? Pasitīgris, or Eulaeus,		61.40	3	Peneius F., Selembria Penni-lucus		22.24 6.55	6
Panormus (Achaia)		$13.21 \\ 21.49$	18	F., Kuran		48.25	22	Pennocrucium, Stretton,		0111	
Panormus (Cephaltenia)		21110		Passaron	39.40	20.57	15	n. Penkridge	52.42	2.9 w	5
Port Viskardho		20.34	15	Patăra		29.22	20	PENTAPÖLIS		21.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 24 \end{vmatrix}$
Panormus (Creta)		24.29	19	Patavium, Padua		11.51	8	Pentaschoenen? Pentěle, Mendelr		$32.37 \\ 23.54$	16
Panormus (Ionia) Panormus Portus, Ka-		27.18	19	Patavīnae Aquae, or Apŏni Fons, <i>Bag</i> ni			1	Pentelicus M., or Bri-		20.01	1
rajia Agatsch		28.30	19	d'Abano		11.46	8	lessus, Penteli, or			
Panormus Portus, Marsa				Patavissa (Colonia),	,		1.	Mendeli		23.53	16
Sollom	31.29	25.11	23	Thorda Pathmetic, see Phatnitic		23.45	14	*Pentri Peparēthos I., <i>Piperi.</i>		$14.25 \\ 24.19$	19
Panormus Portus, Pa-	37.11	24.4	18	ll =		26.34	19	Pephnus, St. Dhimitri		22.18	18
Panormus Portus, Port		21.1	1.0	Patrae, Patras		21.44	18	PERAEA (Caria)		28.30	19
Palermo	40.5	19.42	15	Patrocli I., Gaidharo	37.39	23.57	18	Peraea (Palaestina)		35.50	21
Pantagias F., Porcari		15.10	12	Pattăla? Hyderabad		68.21	3	Peraetheae, Valtetzi		22.16 6.13 w	18
Pantanus L., Lago de Lesina		15.25	9	Patūmos (Thoum, or Pithom), r. n. Abas				Perceiāna? Percōte, Bourgas		26.38	19
Panticapaeum, Kertsch		36.28	3	sich		31.35	24	Pereri, Peigir Kalah		43.40	22
Pantichium, Pandik	40.54	29.16	20	Patyens, Paola		16.2	9	Pergămos?	35.29	23.51	19
Panysus F., Pravadi		27.30	14	Pauca, Porto Polo		8.49	9	Pergămum, or Pergă-		27.14	19
Paphos, Baffo		$\frac{34.0}{32.25}$	$\frac{20}{20}$	Paura, Pahra		$\frac{60.30}{21.57}$	18	mos, Bergamo Perge		30.55	20
Pappa?		$32.23 \\ 32.12$	20			21.01	1	Pergus L., Lago Per-		00.00	
Papua M.?		7.20	23			14.13	13	gusa	37.29	14.18	12
Parachoathras M., Chair				Pax Julia, Beja		7.41 w	7	Perimulicus S., Strait		1000	2
of El-Burz, or Cas		50 A	١,	Paxus I., Paxo		$20.10 \\ 34.6$	15 20	of Malacca Perinthus, aft. Heraelea,		100.0	4
PARAETACĒNE ?		$52.0 \\ 70.0$	3 3			04.0	120	Erekli		27.58	19
*Paraetacēni		51.0	3				19	Peripolinm ?	37.59	15.50	9
Paraetonium, Marse	ı			Pedăsus? Paitschin	. 37.15	27.54	19			23.5	$\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$.
Labeit		27.12	23	Pedăsus?			19 20	Perniciaeum *Perorsi		4.52 15.0 w	6 2
Paralia Paran, Desert of, El		23.55	18	Pediaios F			16			38.26	20
Tih		34.45	24			23.41	16			22.10	15
Parapotamii, r. n. Be	-		1	Pednelissus	. 37.31	31.19	20	Persepolis, Istakhr		53.0	3
lissi Plain of		22.48	16			7.31	8	Persicae Pylae? Kalek		51.50	3
Parasopia, Plain of PARAVAEA			16	II			11	Persieus S., Persian		21130	
Pardoseta		35.21		Pegae, Rapsomati			18			50.0	8
									(68	1)	

(68)

								VI VIII			
PERSIS	1AT. 30°.0'	1.0NG. 52°.0'	мар. 3	Pharax, Kondiah	LAT. 30°.45'		мар. 23	Phocline, or Phytia,	LAT.	LONG. M	AP.
Perta, Uluk Benut		33.36	20	Pharia, see Pharus				Porta			15
Pertusa, Pertusa		0.1 w	7 8	Pharis, Vafio	27.1	22.29	18	Phoenice (Chaonia),	34.0	35.40	20
Perusia, Perugia Pessĭnus, Bala Hissar		12.23 31.45	20	Pharmacussa I., Far- mako	37.17	27.7	19	Phoenice (Chaonia), Finiki	39.50	40.12	15
Pessium (Contra Acin-				Pharmatēnus	40.56	38.11	20	Phoenice (Creta), Lutro		24.6	19
cum), Pesth		19.6	14 15	Pharnacia, Kerasoun	40.56	38.24	20	Phoenicium, Phicium,			1
Petaliae I ^{ac} ., Petalies I ^s . Petavonium?		24.18 6.30 w	7	Pharos I., Faro, or Lighthouse of Alex-				or Sphingium, M., Faga	38.23	23.12	16
Peteon?		23.21	16	andria	31.12	29.55	24	Phoenicum Oppidum,	00.20	20112	10
Petilia, Strongoli	39.17	17.5	9	Pharsālus, Fersala	39.16	22.23	15	Mowilah	27.40	35.30	3
Petiliāna Petinesca, Bienne		$\frac{14.0}{7.15}$	12 6	Pharus, or Pharia, I., Lesina	43.10	16.40	14	Phoenicus (Cythera), Arlemona	36.13	23.5	15
Petitarus F		21.19	15	*Pharusii		15.0 w	2	Phoenicus (Ionia)?	00.10	20.0	10
Petra (Arabia), r. in		0.5.00	0.1	Pharygium Prom., C.		00.41	10	Tehesmeh		26.20	19
Wady Mousa Petra (Colchis), Ziched-		35.38	24	Punda Phasēlis, Tekrova		$22.41 \\ 30.36$	$\begin{vmatrix} 16 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Phoenicus Portus Phoenicus Portus		$21.49 \\ 29.26$	18 20
shari		41.43	22	PHASIĀNE		42.0	22	Phoenicus Portus,	00.10	20.20	20
Petra (Illyricum), on				Phasis, Poti		41.38	22	Ghatta Bay	31.8	27.55	23
C. Pali Petra (Macedonia), Pe-		19.25	14	Phasis F., Rion		41.50	22	Phoenicus Portus, Porto	26.58	15.5	12
trovitsch		23,15	11	Aras		43.0	22	Phoenicusa I., Filicuri		14.30	9
Petra (Pieria)	40.11		1,5	Phatisane, Fatsa		37.27	20	Phoenix F.? Salmeniko		21.56	18
Petra (Sicilia), Buon-		146	12	Phatnitic, or Pathme-				Phoenix M Phoezon		$28.10 \\ 22.26$	19 18
Petra Magna		$\frac{14.6}{25.6}$	23	tic, Mouth (of Nile), Damietta Mouth	31.30	31.41	24	Pholegandros I., Poly-	91.00	22.20	13
Petra Parva, Ras el-				Phaura I., Phleva	37.46	23.46	16	_ kandro		24.55	19
Toum		23.38	23	Phazania, Fezzan Phazēmon, Mersiwan	27.0	14.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\20 \end{vmatrix}$	Pholoe M	37.45	21.45	18
Petra Pertūsa, Pietra Pertusa		12.30	11	PHAZEMONĪTIS		35.36 35.40	20	Phorbantia, or Bucinna, I., Levanzo	38.3	12.19	12
Petra Pertusa, or Inter-		12.00		Pheia, Pondiko Kastro	3 7.39	21.19	18	Phorbia Pr., Pt. Euro		25.28	19
cisa, Il Furlo		12.41	8 14	Phelleus M., Mavronoro		23.56	16	Phoreys Portus? Afri-	20.00	00.20	1.5
Petrae Petriana, Castlestcads		23.4 2.45 w	5	Phellŏe, Zakhuli Phenĕus, Fonia		$22.24 \\ 22.19$	18 18	kis Bay Phoron Portus		$20.38 \\ 23.36$	15 17
Petrina?		14.1	12	Pherae?		23.35	16	Photinopŏlis		26.33	14
*Petrocorii		0.40	7	Pherae, Velestino		22.43	15	Phra, Furrah		62.8	3
Petrocorii, for.Vesunna, Perigueux		0.44	6	Pherae, Verria	37.11	22.32	18	Phricius M Phrixa, Paleo Fanaro		$22.26 \\ 21.43$	$\frac{26}{18}$
Petromantalum, St. Clair		1.40	6	lamata	37.2	22.8	18	PHRYGIA		30.45	20
Petuaria? Brough on			_	Pherendis? Piran		40.5	22	PHRYGIA-EPICTETUS		30.30	20
Humber		0.33 w	$\frac{5}{24}$	Phiala L	33.15	35.50	21	Phrygius, or Hyllus, F.		27.40	19
Peuce I., Moish Peucĕla? Pushkalavati		$\frac{29.30}{72.16}$	3	Phicium, Phocnicium, or Sphingium, M.,				Phytus		$22.35 \\ 21.38$	$\frac{15}{23}$
Peucetia	41.0	16.40	9	Faga	38.23	23.12	16	Phyeus Pr., Ras Sem,		-2.00	1
*Peucini		29.15	$\begin{vmatrix} 14 \\ 25 \end{vmatrix}$	Phigalia, or Phigaleia,	25.04	01.51	10	or El-Razat	32.56	21.38	23
*Peucini, or Bastarnae Phacium?		21.0	15	n. Pavlitza Phigamus F., Dscherwis	37.2±	21.51	18	Phylace (Laconia), <i>Krya Vrysi</i>	37.20	22.26	18
Phacūsa, Tell Fakhous		31.44	24	Dere	41.0	37.30	20	Phylace (Pieria), Ser-			1
Phaeussa I., Karo		25.40	19 16	Phila?	39.55	22.40	15	via, or Volustana	40.13	21.58	15
Phaedriades Phaedrias?		$\frac{22.30}{22.4}$	18	Philadelphīa (Rabbath- ammon, or Rabbah),				Phylace (Thessalia), r.	39.13	22.38	15
Phaestus		24.49	19	Ammân	31.58	36.0	21	Phyle	38.9	23.39	16
Phaestus? Alifaka		22.10	15 16	Philadelphia, Allah-	20.01	00.05	1,0	Phyllus		22.58	18
Phaestus, Vithari Phalacrium Prom., Capo		22.21	10	shehr Philae I., Jeziret Anas-	58.21	28.35	19	Phyrites F Physeus, Marmaras, or	38.10	27.20	19
Rasocolmo		15.31	12	el- Wojond	24.1	32.54	3	Marmarice	36.52	28.19	19
Phala crum Prom., C.		10.00	1.5	Philia Prom., C. Ka-	47.00	00.00],,	Physicus F., Adhem		44.29	22
Drasti Phalanna, n. Karajoli		$19.38 \\ 22.20$	15 15	Philippi, for. Crenides,	41.20	28.28	14	Phyteum, Kuvelo Phytia, or Phoeliae,	38.36	21.35	15
Phalara		22.30	16	Filibi	41.4	24.22	19	Porta	38.41	21.11	15
Phalărus F		22.58	16	Philippopolis, Filippo-	40.0	04.55		Picentia, Vicenza		14.54	9
Phalasarna Phalērum		23.34 23.39	19 17	Poli Philippopŏlis, Oermaun		$24.55 \\ 36.54$	$\begin{vmatrix} 14 \\ 21 \end{vmatrix}$	Picentīni Picentinum, Brod		15.0 18.2	9 14
Phalerum Portus, Porto		20.00	*	*Philistines	31.35	34.40	21	PICËNUM		13.35	8
Fanari		23.40	17	Philocalia		39.5	20	Piciniāna ?	37.24	13.35	12
Phaloria Phamōthis, <i>El-Khreit</i>		$21.38 \\ 29.51$	15 24	Philomelium, Ak Shehr Philotera, Old Cos-	38.23	31.36	20	Pietāvi, <i>Poitiers</i> *Pietŏnes, or Pietāvi		0.20 1.0 w	6
Phanae Prom., C. Mas-		20.01		seir	26.13	34.14	3	PIERIA		36.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$
tiko		26.1	19	Philyreis I	40.59	38.36	20	PIERIA	40.15	22.20	15
Phanagoria, n. Taman Phanaroea		$36.45 \\ 36.30$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\20 \end{vmatrix}$	Phinea, or Phinopolis	41.10	29.4	26	Pierus M	40.10	22.5	15
Phara		20.37	15	Phintias, Alicata, or Licata	37.4	13.55	12	Piĕtas Julia, for. Pola,	44.52	13.50	8
Pharae	38.5	21.44	18	Phintōnis I.? Caprera	41.13	9.27	9	Pinăra	36.30	29.17	20
Pharae, or Pherae, Ka- las uta		22.8	18	Phliasia Phlius, Polyfengo		22.37 22.39	18 18	Pinărus F., Deli Tchai		$36.10 \\ 21.25$	20
Pharaga, Makam	31.8	66.8	3	Phlya, Kuvara		$\frac{22.59}{23.58}$	18	Pindus M Pineptimi (False Mouth	40.0	41.20	15
Pharan, Feiran	28.42	33.38	24	Phoeae, Port Skropo-				of Nile		31.10	24
Pharan Prom. (or Posi- dium)? Ras Moham-				Phocaca, Fonges, or	38.29	23.20	16	Pinetus? Pinhel		7.1 w	7
med		34.15	24	Foggia	38.41	26.46	19	Pinna, Cività di Penne Pintia?		13.59 4.20 w	8
Pharaspa, Gaza, or				Риосія		22.40	!	Piquentum, Pinguente	45.25	13.59	8
Gazăca, Takht-i-Su- leimaun		17.8	22	Phocūsae I ^{ae} ., Moulron	21.95	27.6	92	Pirae? n. Bedroni	38.7	21.36	13
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20.20	21.0	1 1	1 Rocks	01.20	21.0	1 -0 1	Piresiae, Vlokho			15
									(64)	,	

NAMES.	LAT.		HAP.		LAT.	LONG.	MAP.		LAT.	LONG. M	Ar.
Pirina? Pirum, Bukharest		26.8	$\frac{12}{14}$	Pollentia (Piecnum), Monte Moline	439.16	139.22/	8	Portus Favonii, Porto Favone	410 47/	90 93/	9
Pisa		21.39	18	Polyaegos I., Polino			19	Portus Garnae	41.55	15.17	9
Pisae, Pisa		10.23 21.38	18	Polyanthes F., River	40.16	19.43	15	Portus Hercŭlis, Labro-			
Pisaurum, Pesaro		12.55	8	of Livizza Polybōtus, Bulwudun		31.7	20	nis, or Liburni, Li- vorno (Leghorn)	43.34	10.19	8
Pisavae, Pellisane	43.38	5.10		Polyrrhenia		23.41	19	Portus Herculis Mo-	10.10	7.05	
Pisidia Pisaurus, F.,	34.30	31.0	20	Polytimētus F., Zeraf-	40.0	66.0	3	noeei, Monaco Portus Hercŭlis, or Cos-	45.45	7.27	6
Foglia		12.30		Pompeii		14.29	13	sānus, Porto d'Ercole	42.12	11.16	8
Pisoraea F., Pisuerga Pistorium, or Pistoria,	41.50	4.30 w	7	Pompeiopŏlis, or Soli, Mezetli	36 44	34.34	20	PortusLemanis, Lympne, n. Hythe	51.4	1.1	5
Pistoja	43.58	10.56	8	Pompeiopolis, Tash Ku-	00.44	01.01	10	Portus Luguidonis, Po-	0112	***	
Pistyros		24.38	19	Pompělo Pamolova om	41.28	34.23	20	Bowtus Moonus? Over		9.44	23
Pitane, Sandarlik Pitch Springs (of Za-		26.27	19	Pompělo, Pamplona, or Pampeluna	42.48	1.40 w	7	Portus Magnus? Oran : Portus Magnus, Por-	55.41	0.40 w	25
cynthus)		20.50	18	Pomptinae Paludes,				chester Castle	50.51	1.7 w	5
Pithecūsa, Aenaria, or Inarīme, I., Ischia	40.44	13.54	13	Pontine Marshes Pons Aelii, Newcastle on	41.25	13.5	11	Portus Mauricii, Porto Maurizio	43.55	8.0	8
Pithom, Thoum, or				Tyne		1.36 w	5	Portus Namnetum (Con-			-
Etham, (Patūmos?) r. n. Abassieh	30.28	31.35	24	Pons Alutae, Slatina Pons Aufĭdi, Ponte S.	44.25	24.18	14	divienum, aft. Nam- netes), Nantes	47.13	1.32 w	6
Pitonius F., Giovenco		13.40	11	Venere		15.32	9	Portus Novus? Rye	11110	1.02 11	
Pitya		27.10	19		45.29	22.43	14	Harbor		0.47	5
Pityonnēsus I., Angistri Pityus, Pitzunda		23.21 40.17	$\frac{18}{22}$	Pons Aureoli, Ponti-	45.35	9.34	8	Portus Parthenius Portus Pisānus, Mouth	99.47	15.51	9
Pityūsae Iae., Iviza and			_	Pons Drusi	46.31	11.21	8	of Arno		10.14	8
Formentera Pityussa I		$\frac{1.25}{23.32}$	18	Pons Dubis		5.9	6	Portus Rhusibis, Saffee Portus Romatīnus		9.14 w 12.50	23 8
Pityussa I., Dana Adassi,		20.02		Motta		12.39	8	Portus Sasina, Porto			
or Provençal I Placentia, Piacenza		$\frac{33.48}{9.43}$	20	Pons Milvius, Ponte	41.57	19 97	11	Cesareo Portus Sulcitānus, G.	40.13	17.56	9
Plagiaria? El-Coman-		3,40	0	Pons Nartiae (Martia?),	41.01	12.21	11	of Palmas	39.0	8.30	9
dante		6.45 w	7	Monteceda		7.46 w	7	Portus Syracusānus,	41.90	0.14	9
Planasia I., Pianosa Planesia I., Plana		10.8 0.27 w	8	Pons Naviae, Navia de Suarna		7.7 w	7	Porto di S. Manza Portus Telamōnis, Tala-	41.20	9.14	9
Plataeae, Kokla	38.12	23.16	16	Pons Oeni, Wasserburg		12.15	14	mone	42.32	11.11	8
Platamõdes Prom Platanistus		$21.34 \\ 32.42$	18 20	Pons Saravi, Sarre- bourg	48.44	7.4	6	Portus Tiliānus, Porto	41.32	8.50	9
Platanistus Prom., C.		02.13	-	Pons Servilii, n. Sturga,		***	"	Portus Trajānus, Torre		0.00	
Spathi		22.57	18 21	or Strugo?		20.40	14	di Troja	42.48	10.48	8
Platănum Platěa I., Bomba		$35.28 \\ 23.15$	23	Pons Sociorum?		$18.8 \\ 24.18$	14	Portus Veněris, Port	42.31	3.7	6
Plateia, Plaka	36.4	26.26	19	Pontes, Ponche	50.20	1.51	6	Portus Veneris, Porto		0.11	8
Plavis F., Piave Pleistus F., Xeropotamo		$12.22 \\ 22.30$	8 16	Pontes, Staines		0.30 w	5	Venere Portus Velīni		9.51 15.6	9
Plemmyrium	37.1	15.17	13	River Loisach	47.43	11.23	25	Poseidon, Temple of		23.1	18
*Pleraei Plera, Gravina		$18.15 \\ 16.24$	14	Pontia I., Ponza Pontīnus M		$12.58 \\ 22.40$	18	Posidi um (Carpathos), Pigadin, or Posin	35 34	27.12	19
Plestinia? Peschio Asse-		10.21	ľ	Pontus		39.0	20	Posidi um (Macedonia)		23.45	15
Pleuron, Castle of Irene		13.44	11 18	Pontus Euxīnus, Black		35.0	2	Posidi um (Syria), Bos-	25.52	35.51	20
Plinii Villa, Pliniana		$\frac{21.26}{9.10}$	8	Sea Pontus F., Radovitz		23.0	14	eda Posidi um (or Enipium)	00.00	30.31	
Plinthine?		29.28	24	Pontus Polemoniacus		38.0	4	Prom., Punta di Li-	10.11	14.50	
Plinthinētes S., Araba		29.20	24	Populonium		10.30	8	Posidi um, or Posido-	40.14	14.33	•
Plumbaria I	38.46	0.14	7	di Campana		10.30	8	nium, Prom., C. Po-		00.01	
Plumbaria (or Enosis?) I., S. Antioco		8.23	9	Porata, or Hierasus, F.,	47.0	28.0	14	sidhi, or Kussandra Posidi un Prom., Boz	39.57	23.21	15
Plumbinaria, Pimpinara	41.44	13.2	11	Porcifera F., Polcevera	44.26	8.53	8	Burun	40.33	28.47	20
Pluvialia I.? Ferro, or Hierro		18.0 w	2	Porolissus, Bistritz Porphyrion, Nebi Yunas		$24.26 \\ 35.26$	14 21	Posidi um Prom., C. Skala	39 45	19.58	15
Podalia	36.47	29.54	20	Porsulae		25.20	19	Posidi um Prom., C.			1
Podandus		34.54	20	Porticenses	39.32	9.38	9	Gatos	37.44	27.6	19
Poecilasium Poecile Petra	36.24	$23.48 \\ 34.2$	19 20	Portus Adurni? Aldring-		0.12 w	5	Posidi um Prom., C. Helena	38.20	26.11	19
*Poedicŭli	41.10	16.30	9	Portus Argous, Porto		10.00		Posidi~um Prom., C.			00
Poetovio, Pettau Pogla, Fulla	37.16	$15.51 \\ 30.19$	14 20	Ferrajo Portus Augusti, Porto		10.20 12.15	8	Kiz-liman	30.4	33.8	20
Pogon, Port Vidhi	37.31	23.25	18	Portus Brundŭlus, Bron-				Marmarice	36.44	28.21	19
Poiessa Pola, aft. Piĕtas Julia,		24.18	19	dolo Portus Classis?		$12.16 \\ 12.17$	8	Posidi um Prom., C. Mondendri	37.21	27.13	19
Pola	44.52	13.50	8	Portus Cossānus, or Her-			1	Posidi um Prom. (or	J, I		-
Polaticum Pr., C. Pro- montoire		13.54	8	cŭlis, Porto d'Ercole Portus Delphīni, Porto	42.12	11.16	8	Pharan?), Ras Mo-	97 44	34.15	24
Polemonium, Puleman.		37.30	20	Fino	44.19	9.14	8	hammed Posidi um Prom., C.	41.44	04,10	4*
Polichne, Reonda		22.46	18			0.55 w	23	Stavros	39.1	23.4	15
Polichne Polichne? Skala		$21.54 \\ 26.47$	18 19	Portus Domitiānus, Porto S. Stefano		11.10	8	Posidi um Prom., Tehaush Aghizi	41.22	31.32	20
Polimartium, Bomarzo	42.30	12.14	11	Portus Dubris, Dover	51.8	1.18	5	Posidonia, or Paestum		15.0	9
Politorium, La Giostra Pollentia, Pollenza		$\frac{12.35}{7.55}$	11 8	Portus Edro Portus Faleria, Porto	45.15	12.9	8	Posidoniātes, or Pacstānus, S., G . of Sc -			
Pollentia, Pollenza		3.5	7		42.56	10.34	8		40.20	14.40	9
y									(68))	
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Posidonium, or Posi-	LAT.	LONG.	MAP	Psacon Pr., C. Spada		LONG. 1	MAP. 19	NAMES. Pyrrha (Lesbos)	LAT.	LONG. M. 26°.18'	AF.
di~um Pr., C. Posidhi,				Psamathus Portus, Port	55 .41	20 .11	10	Pyrrha Prom., C. An-	00 .0	20 .10	10
or Kassandra	39°.57	23°.21′	15	Kaio		22.30	18	ghistri		22.57	15
Posidonium, Port Kis- ternes, or Asomata	36.24	22.29	18	Psaphära, or Antigonēa Psaphis, Kalamo		$23.6 \\ 23.53$	15 16	Pyrrhäsus, n. Kokkina Pyrrhichus, n. Kavalos		22.50 22.26	15 18
Potămi		34.50	20	Pselcis, Dakke	23.12	32.46	3	Pythis Prom., Ras el-		22.20	1.0
Ротаміа	40.50	33.0	20	Psilis	36.42	28.44	19	Hazeit	31.23	2 7.24	23
Potamos, Paleo Kustro		24.2	18	Psilis F		30.0		Pythium		22.14	15
Potentia, Potenza Potentia, S. Maria di	40.91	15.47	1 "	Psophis, Tripotamo Psychium		21.54 24.41		Pytho (Delphi), Kastri Pyxītes F., Vitzeh Su		22.31 41.16	18 20
Potenza	43.24	13.39	8	Psygmos, Gulwaini (or	00.0	2	10	Pyxus, or Buxentum,		11110	- "
Potentia F., Potenza	43.25	13.39	8	Great L.)	11.59	50.45	2	Policastro		15.32	9
Potidaea, aft. Cassan- drīa, Pinaka	40.11	23.20	15	Psylli Psyra I., Psara	39 35	25.36	1 19	Pyxus F., Bucento Pyxus Pr., Capo degl'	40.5	15.31	9
Potniae?		23.18	16	Psyttaleia I., Lipso		23.35	16	Infreschi	39.56	15.25	9
Praeneste, Palestrina	41.51	12.55	11	Pteleum ?	38.30	26.25	19				
Praesidium ? Praesidium ?		9.24 7.45 w	9 7	Pteleum, Pteleo Ptolemāis (Aeeho), St.	39.1	22.57	15	Q.	40.0	16 20	25
Praesidium? S. Estevan		7.48 W	7	Jean d'Aere	32.56	35.5	21	*Quadi Quadrāta, Verginmost		16.30 15.53	14
Praesidium, S. Lucar de				Ptolemāis (Cyrenaica),				Quactis F., Quieto		13.40	8
Gnadiana	37.20	7.16 w	7	Tolmeita	32.43	20.55	23	Querquetula? Cappan-		10.45	١.,
Praesidium Julium, or Sealabis, Santarem	39.16	8.38 w	17	Ptolemāis Hermii, El- Menshieh	26.28	31.48	3	Quintiana, Landau		12.47 12.44	11 25
Praesidium Pompeii,	00.10	0.00 11	ľ	Ptolemãis Theron? Erih	20.20	01.40		Quiza ?		0.28 w	23
Boulovan		21.32	14	Island		38.30	3	R.			
Praesus		$\frac{26.7}{27.0}$	19 14	Ptoum M., Strutzina		23.17	16				
Praetoria Augusta Praetorium		$\frac{27.0}{22.21}$	14	Ptychia I., Vido Pucinum, Castel Duino		$19.55 \\ 13.27$	15	Rabhah, or Rabbatn- ammon (Philadel-			
Praetorium		1.35	6	Pulchrum Prom.? C.		10.21		phīa), Ammân	31.58	36.0	21
Praetorium, Bossigliana		16.7	14	Zebeeb	37.17	10.1	23	Rabbath-moab (Areo-			
Praetorium, Granollers Praetorium? n. Hun-	41.38	2.20	7	Pullariae I ^{ae} ., Brioni,	44.54	13,45	8	pŏlis, or Ar of Moab), Rabba		35.45	21
manby	54.11	0.18 w	5	Pullopice, Finale		8.20	8	Radis, or Ratis, I., I.		00.10	~~
Praetorium, Rimnik		24.23	14	Pulora I., Polior	26.17	54.38	3	de Ré	46.10	1.25 w	6
Praetorium Agrippinae,	59.0	4.32	6	Pumentum, Cerenza Pupulum, Villamasar-	39.16	16.49	9	Ragandum, Windisch		15.05	14
n. Zwieten Praetorium Latovicō-	34.0	4.02	ľ	gia	39.17	8.38	9	Feistritz Rama, Rame		6.32	8
rum, Nenstadtl		15.13	14	Puteolānus (or Cam-		••••	ا ٔ ا	Ramah, Er-Ram		35.15	21
*Praetutii		13.35	8	pānus) S., Bay of	40.40			Rambacia?	26.10	66.20	3
Pramnos M., Melissa Prasiae, r. on Porto	37.33	26.5	19	Naples Puteŏli, Puzzuoli		14.10 14.7	13 13	Raměses, or Beth-she- mesh (Heliopŏlis),			1
Rafti	37.52	24.2	18	Pyenus F		23.58	19	Matarieh	30.8	31.20	24
Prasiae, or Brasiae? St.				Pydna, Kitro	40.22	22,33		Ramidava? Rimnik		27.9	14
	37.22	22.47	18	Pygěla	37.54	27.18	19	Ramoth-gilead, Jelaad		35.48	$\frac{21}{24}$
Prasias, or Cercinitis, L., Takhyno	40.55	23.50	19	Pygmaei Pylae Albaniae, or Cas-			1	Raphia, Refoh Rarapia, Ferreira		34.14 8.0 w	7
*Prasii		83.0	2	piae, Pass of Derbend	42.0	48.16	22	Ratae, Leicester		1.8 w	5
Prasuiu Prom., C. Del-	10.00	40.00		Pylae Amanieae (of				Rataneum	43.15	17.5	14
Premnis, Ibrim		32.0	3	Arrian) Pylae Caspiae, Pass of	37.0	36.23	20	Ratiaria, or Rhaetiaria,	12.57	22.55	14
Prepesinthos I., Despo-	22.70	02.0	"	Gaduk	35.50	52.56	3	Ratiatum		1.53 w	6
tiko	36.57	25.0	19	Pylae Caucasiae, Pass				Rauda, Roa	41.43	3.58 w	7
Pria, or Iria Flavia, El-	19 20	0 90	h-	Of Dariel	42.44	44.41	22	Raudii Campi?		9.0	8
Priansus?		8.38 w 25.18	7 19	Pylae Ciliciae, Golek Boghaz	37.14	34.50	20	*Rauraei Rauranum, Rom		7.20 0.5	6
Priāpus		27.20	19	Pylae(of Mesopotamia)?	0,,,,	01.00	20	Ravenna, Ravenna		12.14	8
Priene, Samsonu		27.19	19	Anbar	33.30	42.59	22	Reāte, Rieti,		12.53	8
Prifernum, Assergio Privernum, n. Piperno		13.32 13.11	8	Pylae Persicae? Kaleh Sefeed	30 16	51.50	3	*Redŏnes Redŏnes, Rennes		1.40 w 1.40 w	6 6
Probalinthus		23.59		Pylae (Pontus), Kula-	00.10	01.00	"	Regama? Ras al-	10,,	1.10 11	
Probatia F		22.51	16	bat Boyhaz	40.37	39.36	20	Khaima	25.47	56.5	3
Prochyta I., Procida Procolitia, Carrawburgh		14.1 2.11 w	13	Pylae Syriae, Pass of	26.90	26 10	20	Regeta		13.10 6.39 w	11 2
Proconnesus I., Mar-	00.2	2.11 W	'	Pylae Syriae-Ciliciae,	50.25	36.10	20	Regia Altera, Limerick		8.38 w	$\tilde{2}$
mora	40.37	27.35	19	Sakal Tutan	36.39	36.11	20	Regiāna, Reyna	38.11	6.2 w	7
Proerna, Ghynekokustro		22.16		Pylae Zagri (or Mediae),	0 / 0"	40.00	00	Regillus L., Cornufelle	41.50	12.43	11
Prolaqueum, Pioracco Promōna		13.1 16.12	8	Tak-i-Girrah		46.20 21.40	22 18	Reginum, Regensburg, or Ratisbon	49.1	12.6	25
Proni, n. Limenia		20.47	18	Pylus, or Coryphasium,	01.0	21.40		Regium Lepidi, Reg-	10.1	12.0	~0
Prophthasia, Peshawu-				Paleo Avarin		21.40	18	gio		10.36	8
Propontis, Sea of Mar-	01.50	61.48	3	Pylus (Elis), n. Kulugli Pylus (Tryphylia), Bis-	37.50	21.33	18	*Regni Chiehester		0.0 0.46 w	5 5
mora	40.45	28.0	20	kini		21.41	18	Regulbium, Reculver		1.11	5
Proschium	38.28	21.22	18	Pyra M	38.50	22.1	26	Reii, Riez		6.5	6
Prote I Parauerolles		22.57	18	Pyramids (Great)	29.58	31.5		Remesiana, Mousa Pa-	12 10	22.26	14
Prote I., Porquerolles Prote I., Proti		$\begin{bmatrix} 6.13 \\ 21.34 \end{bmatrix}$		Pyramus F., Jaihan Pyranthus, Pyrathi		36.0 25.11	20 19	*Remi		4.0	6
Prusa, Brusa		29.8		Pyrenaei Ms., Pyrenees		0.0	6	Remi, Rheims		4.1	6
Prusias, or Cierus, Us-	40 E0	21 01		Pyrenaeum Prom., C.		2 20		Rephidim? in Wady	00 /1	241	94
Rub, or Eski Bagh Prymnessus? Seid el-	40.00	31.21	20	Pyrgi		$3.20 \\ 21.42$	7 18	Sheikh Rerigonium? Stranraer		34.1 5.1 w	24 5
Ghazy	39.23		20	Pyrgi, Santa Severa	12.1	11.55	11	Rerigonius S., Loch			
Prytanis F., Kala Dere	41.0	41.10	20	Pyrrha (Ionia)		27.22	19	Ryan		5.4 ₩	i
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NAMES. Resaena, aft. Theodo-	LAT.		MAP.	NAMES. Rithymna, Retimo	LAT. 35°.22'		19	Sablones, Venloo			AP. 6
siopŏlis, Ras el-Ain	36°.52′	40°.1′	22	Rittium, Szurduk		20.20	14	Sabrata, Tripoli-Vec-	20.40	10.05	0.9
Resapha, Resafah	35.34	38.45	20	Ritubium (or Litubium?), Retorbio	44.56	9.5	8	Sabrīna, or Sabriāna,	32.48	12.25	23
Resen (Larissa)? Nim- roud	36.0	43.23	22	River of Egypt, or Si-	11100		1	Aest., Mouth of Se-			
Respa, Molfetta	41.12	16.35	9	hor? Wady el-Arish		33.40	24	Vern		2.50 w 2.20 w	5
Retina, n. Resina		14.21 13.30	13 25	Roboraria, <i>Molara</i> Roborētum?		12.45 6.55 w	11 7	Sabrīna F., Severn		38.17	20
Revessium, S. Paulien		3.50	6	Robrica, Longué	47.21	0.5 w	6	*Sacae		72.0	3
Rha F., Volja	50.0	45.30	2	Rodumna, Roanne		4.4	6	Sacamaza, Medina es-	21.0	17.15	23
Rha F. (East branch of), Kama	56.0	53.0	2	Rogōuis, Gonarra Roma, Rome		50.35 12.29	11	Sacarum Regio	01.0	1110	1
Rhabon F., Schyl		23.32	14	Romatinus F., Lemene	45.50	12.54	8	SACASĒNE		46.30	22
Rhaedestus, or Bisanthe, Rodosto	40.59	27.31	14	Romechium? Romechi Romula Castra?		16.26 15.33	9 14	Sacer F., Arbo		9.20 8.40	9
RHAETIA		11.0	25	Romulea, or Sub Ro-		10.00	- 1	Sacer Mons		12.32	11
Rhaetiaria, or Ratiaria,	40.55	00 55	1,,	mŭla? n. Andretta		15.17	9	#Sachalītae ? Sacra I., <i>Isola Sacra.</i>		55.0 12.15	3 11
Widin Rhagae, Veramin		$22.55 \\ 51.46$	14 3	Rosciānum, Rossano Rossŭlum, Monte Rosi		$16.41 \\ 12.16$	11	Sacred Bay, B. of Ko-		12.10	11
Rhamnus, Ovriokastro		24.3	16	Rostrum Nemaviae,				rein, or Grane	29.25	48.0	3
Rhamnus Portus, Sto-		23.33	19	Rotomagus, Rouen		$\frac{10.45}{1.5}$	25 : 6	Sacri-portus? Valle		13.0	11
mio Rhaptum Prom.?		41.0	2	Rubi, Ruvo		16.28	9	Sacrum Prom		29.10	20
Rhaptus F.?		40.50	2	Rubico F.? Fiumicino	44.11	12.27	8	Sacrum Prom., C. Khe-		20.00	00
Rhatostathybius F.,	51 20	3.13 w	5	Rubra, Porto Nuovo Rubricātus F., Llobre-		9.16	9	Saerum Prom., C. St.		30.26	20
Taff		25.4	19	gat		1.55	7	Vincent		9.0 w	7
Rhausium	42.42	18.0	14	Rubricatus, or Ubus, F.,		F 90	9.9	Sadame? Devlet Aghaj		26.59	14
Rhebas, Riva Kaleh Rhegium, Reggio		$29.15 \\ 15.40$	20	Seibous		7.30	23	Saeprus F., Flumendosa Saetābis?		9.20 0.42 w	7
Rheiti		23.36	16	bicus S., Red Sea		39.0	3	Sagalassus, r. n. Aghta-			1
Rheitrum Portus, G. of		00.10	1,0	Rudiae, or Rhudiae		10 15	9	*Sagartii?		$30.38 \\ 64.0$	20
Molo Rheitus, n. Galatoki		$20.42 \\ 23.0$	18	(Iapygia)? Rudiae, or Rhudiae		18.15	9	Sagis? n. Migliaro		11.59	8
Rhenēa I., Rhenea		25.14	19	(Pencetia), Andria	41.12	16.17	9	Sagras F.? Alaro	38.27	16.25	9
Rhenus F., Rhine		8.20	8	Ruffrium, S. Angelo		$14.14 \\ 15.33$	9	Sagrus F., Sangro Saguntum, Murviedro		14.15 0.15 w	7
Rhenus F., Reno Rhesus F., Karatli		$\frac{11.5}{27.0}$	19	Rufrae, Ruvo *Rugii		13.0	25	Sais, Sa el-Hajar		30.44	24
Rhezius, Riza	41.4	40.34	20	*Rugusei	46.0	10.0	8	Saittae, Sidas Kaleh	38.45	28.45	20
Rhigodūnum, or Coc-		2.31 w	5	Rura F., Ruhr Rusadir, Melilla		7.0 2.55 w	25 23	Sala F., Saale Sala F., Wady Bou		11.40	25
cium, Ribchester Rhinocolūra, or Rhino-		2.51 W	1 "	Rusadir Prom., C. Tree		2,00 11	2.,	Regreb		6.40 w	23
corūra? El-Arish		33.47	24	Forcas, or Ras al-		0.55		Sala, r. of Sheila, n.		6 10	23
Rhipaei Вигим	36 50	21.50	18	Deir Rusazus? Sidi Daoud,		2.57 w 4.41	23	Rabat Salacia, Alcazar do Sal		6.49 w 8.22 w	7
Rhium Prom., Capo de		21.00	1.0	Ruseino, Perpignan		2.54	6	Salacia, Pombeiro	41.23	8.12 w	7
Feno		8.36	9	Ruscino, or Tetis, F.		3.0	6	Salămis, Ambelaki		23.32	18
Rhium Prom., Kastre		21.47	18	Rusellae, Roselle		11.13	8	Salămis (Cyprus), r. n. Costanza		33.55	20
Rhizon, Risano	42.32	18.46	14	Rusgunia, r. on C				Salămis I., Kuluri, or		00.00	10
Rhizus?		$\frac{22.48}{3.9}$	15	Matifou Rusicada		$\frac{3.15}{7.8}$	23 23	Salamis Salamiyeh.		$23.30 \\ 37.11$	16 20
Rhoda, Rosas Rhodănus F., Rhone		4.40	6	Ruspina? Es-Sahalin		10.42	23	Salapia, Salpi		16.0	9
Rhodius F	40.8	26.30	19			6.3 w	7	Salapīna Palus, Lage		16.0	y
Rhodŏpe M., Despote Dagh		24.40	14	Rusubbicari, Sarab Vel		3.35	23	#Salassi		7.30	8
Rhodos, Rhodes		28.16	19	Rusuccurrum? Sid		0.00		Salbacum M., Boz Dagh	£ 37.10	29.0	20
Rhodos I., Rhodes		28.0	19			2.51 2.35	23 6	Salchah, Sulkhad Saldae?		$36.51 \\ 3.51$	21 23
Rhoduntia Rhodūsa I., <i>Linosa</i>		$\frac{22.27}{28.29}$	26 19			$\frac{2.33}{7.36}$	8	Salduba, aft. Caesar-		0.01	1
Rhoetēum		26.16	19	*Rutŭli	41.35	12.32	11	augusta, Saragossa	. 41.46	0.54 w	7
Rhoeteum Prom		$\frac{26.16}{29.24}$	$\frac{26}{20}$			2.54 w	5	Salduba, Tower of Bove		5.0 w	7
Rhoge I., St. George Rhossus, Arnos		35.52	20			1.19	5	Saldŭba F		5.1 w	7
Rhossus Mons, Jebe	l			Ryknield Way	. 52.20	1.55 w	5			10.53	8
KeserikRhotanus F., Tavignan		$\begin{array}{c} 36.0 \\ 9.20 \end{array}$	20					Salēnae, Chesterfield, n Sandy		0.17 w	5
Rhudiae (Iapygia)?		18.15	9		. 16.45		3	#Salentīui	. 40.13	18.0	9
Rhudiae (Peucetia), An		10.17		*Sabaei			$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$				1
dria Rhygmana		$16.17 \\ 32.55$	20	11		97.32	-	gium) Prom., Cape	39.48	18.22	9
Rhyndaeus F., Mua	-			Martaban	. 15.0	96.0	2	Salernum, Salerno	. 40.40	14.46	13
Physhae (or Physes)		$\frac{28.30}{22.2}$	19			$\frac{16.38}{12.7}$	14	Salganeus Salia F., Sella		23.35 5.30 w	16
Rhyphae (or Rhypes) Ricina, Recco		9.9	8	Sabatinea?	. 47.20		14		,		1
Riduna I., Alderney	. 49.43	2.12 ₩		Sabatīnus L., Lago d	i		1,	Ceylon	. 7.0	81.0	2 7
Rigomagus, Reinmage Rigomagus, Rinco		$7.14 \\ 8.10$	8	H		$12.12 \\ 14.50$	11 9	Salientes? Orense		7.57 w 14.12	8
Riohe, Orby	. 48.30	2.58	6	Sabatus F. (Bruttiorum)	,			Salīnae	. 31.50	14.23	23
Ripa Alta?	. 46.31	18.56	14			$16.0 \\ 12.45$	11	Salīnae, Felvinez Salīnae, n. Cecina		$23.46 \\ 10.31$	14
Riphaei (or Hyperbo rei) Montes, S. par				*Sabīni Sabis F., Sambre		4.0	6	Salle, Szala Egerszeg		16.52	14
of Ural		60.0	2	Sabium, Sabbio			8		. 42.47	18.14	14
									(67	()	

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.				MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG. M	
Balmantica (Elman-	110.01	50 49/ m	,,	Sarnade?			$\begin{vmatrix} 14\\3 \end{vmatrix}$				18
tica?), Salamanea		21.36	18	Sarnius F., Atrek Sarnus F., Sarno		$55.0 \\ 14.30$	13	Scingomägus? Siguin Scione		$\frac{6.50}{23.31}$	15
Salmöne, Krekuki Salmorudis, or Halmy-	91.40	1.00	10	Saron Campus (Plain	40.44	11.00	10	Sciradium		$\frac{23.26}{23.26}$	16
ris?	44.50	28.49	14	of Sharon)	32.15	34.56	21	Scirītis		22.23	18
Salmydessus, Midiah		28.6	14	Saronicus S., G. af				Scironides Petrae		23.15	16
Salo F., Xalon		1.30 w	7	Egina	37.48	23.30	18	Scodra, n. Skutari		19.33	14
Salodārum, Soleure		$7.32 \\ 32.0$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Sarpēdon Prom., C. Gremca	40.25	26.7	19	Scoodises Mons, Kepan Dagh		39.45	20
Salona, Salona		16.28	14	Sarpēdon Prom., Lissan	40.55	20.1	10	Scollis M., Sandameri		21.34	18
Salsovia, Baba Dagh		28.40	24	el-Karpeh	36.14	33.59	20	Scolus		23.25	16
Salsulae, Salces		2.55	6	Sarraca, Surehe		10.55	S	Scombraria (or Saturni)			
Salsum Flumen	37.20	5.5 W	7	Sarrum, Houme, or Oum		0.14	6	Prom., C. Palos	37.38	0.37 w	7
Salt, Valley of, El-Ghor		35.30	21	Sarsina, Sarsina		12.11	8	Scombraria, or Hereŭ-		A 66	7
Saltici, Sisante		2.14 w	7	Sarus F., Scihoon Sasima?		$35.25 \\ 34.36$	20 20	lis I., Escombrera Scomins M., Argentaro		0.55 w 22.40	14
Saltus Castulonensis Salurnum, Salurno		3.0 w 11.10	8	Sason I., Sassena		19.18	15	Scopelos I., Skopelo		23.43	19
*Salyes		5.40	6	Satăla		40.3	20	Scopulus Rhossicus, Ras			
Samara F., Somme		2.0	6	Saticŭla, S. Agata dei				el-Khauzir		35.45	20
Samarīa		35.15	21	Goti		14.30	13	Scotane		22.0	18
Samaria, aft. Schaste,		0.5.0		Satniocis F., Touzla		26.8	19	Scotussa		23.36	14
Sebustich	32.18	35.9	.21	Satricum, Conca Saturium, Saturio		$12.46 \\ 17.19$	11	Scotussa, r. n. Sapli Scultenna F., Panaro		$\frac{22.32}{11.0}$	15
Samarobrīva, aft. Ambiāni, Amiens	49.54	2.17	6	Saturni Prom., or Scom-	40.21	14.10	3	Scupi, Uskup, or Skopia		21.43	14
Sambina? Seimarrah		47.26	22	braria, C. Palos	37.38	0.37 w	7	Scylax F., Tschoterlek		35.0	20
Sambracitānus S., St.				Saturnia, Saturnia		11.27	8			15.44	9
Tr. pez, or Grimand B.		6.40	8	Sauconna, or Arar, F.,				Seyllaeum, Scylla		15.44	9
Sambulos M., Sunbulah		46.5	22	Saône		4.50	6	Scyllacum Prom., C.		92 21	10
Same, Samos		20.37	18	Saurium F.? Saja	45.20	4.0 w	7	Scylletiens S., G. of		23.31	18
Samicum		$21.37 \\ 22.43$	18	Sauromatae Savatra?	38.11	33.21	20	Squillace		16.50	9
Samnum		14.20	9	Savo, Savona		8.28	8	Scylletium, Scylacium,			1
Samochonītis L.(Waters				Savo F., Savone		140	9	or Scylacaeum, Squil-			١.
of Merom), Bahr el-				Savus F., Save	45.48	16.0	14	luce		16.30	9
Houle	33 .5	35.38	21	Saxa Rubra, or Rubrae				Scyros		24.32	19
Samonium Prom., or Salmone? C. Sidero	25.20	26.19	19	(Ad Gallīnas), Prima Porta	49 1	12.29	11	Seyros I., Skyro Seyras F		$24.35 \\ 22.30$	18
Samos		26.57	19	Saxetānum, or Sex, n.	12.1	12.20	1.	SCYTHIA (of Herodo-			1
Samos I., Samo		26.50	19	C. Saeratif	36.42	3.30 w	7	tus)		35.0	2
Samos, or Cephallenia,				*Saxŏnes		10.0	25	Scythia extra Imaum		90.0	2
I., Cephalonia		20.30	15	Saxula		12.56	11	Scythia intra Imaum		60.0	2
Samosata, Samosat		38.36	20	Scaidava, Sistova	43.39	25.13	14	SCYTHIA PARVA		28.30	14 22
Samothrāce, Paleapoli	40.30	25.32	19	Sealăbis, or Praesidium Julium, Santarem	39 16	8.38 w	7	#Scythini Scythopŏlis (Bethshan),		40.0	
Samothrāce I., Samo- thraki	40.26	25.35	19	Sealdis F., Schelde, or	00.10	0.00 W	'	Bysân		35.32	21
Sanderva		18.35	14	Eseaut	51.0	4.0	6	Sebaste (Samaria), Se-			-
Sane		23.19	15	Scamander F., Bunar-				bustieh		35.9	21
Sane (Uranopölis?)		23.56	15	bashi Tchai		26.14	19	Sebastīa, Sivas	39.40	37.3	20
Sangăla?		74.0	$\frac{3}{20}$	Seamander F. (Sicilia) Seamnum, Latiano		$12.50 \\ 17.43$	9	Sebastopŏlis, for. Dios- curias, Iskuria	49 48	41.17	22
Sangarius F., Sakaria Sanina, Moghan		30.54 49.0	22	Scampae, El-bassan		20.2	14	Sebastopolis, Kisiljeh		29.5	20
Sanisera, Alajor		4.10	7	Scandaria Prom., Koum				Sebastopolis, Turkhal		36.15	20
Sanora, Schemkur		46.5	22	Point	36.55	27.19	19	Sebatum, Sabs	46.47	11.40	8
Santieum, n. Villach		13.51	14	Scandeia? Kapsali		23.0		Sebennytic Mouth (of	01.04	00.50	
*Santones, or Santoni		0.36 w 0.36 w	6	Scandile I., Skantzoura	39.4	24.6	19	Nile), Boorlos Mouth Sebenuytus? Semen-	91.94	30.58	24
Santŏnes, Saintes Santŏnum Portus, La	45.45	0.50 W	6	SCANDINAVIA, OF SCAN-	60.0	15.0	2	houd	31.0	31.13	24
Rochelle	46.10	1.9 w	6	Scaptia, Passerano		12.47		Sebēthus F., Madda-			
Santonum Prom		1.13 w	6	Scarabantia, Oedenburg	47.42	16.36	14	lona,		14.18	13
Sapianae, Fünfkirchen,				Searcopi	39.20	9.33		Sebīnus L., Lago d'Isea		10.5	8
or Pees		18.16	14		13.50	15.55	14	Secerrae, S. Celoni	41.44	2.31	7
Sapis F., Savio Sapphe, or Bezabde,	45.54	12.5	8	Scardona I., Grossa, ar	44.0	15.1	14	Secia, or Gabellus, F., Secehia	44 30	10.42	8
Jezireh Ibn Omar	37.17	41.59	22	Seardus M., Sharra-	11.0	10.1	1.4	Securisea, Tcherezelan		24.39	14
Saragana, Sinkar		45.5	22	dagh, or Tchurdagh	42.0	21.0	14	Secusia, or Segusio,		i	i
SARAMĒNE	41.20	36.0	20	Scarphe, or Etconus?		23.34	16	Susa		7.1	8
SARANGA		67.0	3	Scarpheia		22.40	16	*Sedūni	46.15	7.40	S
Sarapana, Scharopani		43.6	22 14	Scenae Mandrārum Scenae (Succoth), r. n.	29.46	31.19	24	Segantiorum (or Setan- tiorum) Portus? Lan-		ł	
Sardiea, Sophia Sardis, Sart		$23.27 \\ 28.5$	19	Shibbeen	30 16	31.22	24	easter B	54.0	3.0 w	5
SARDO, OF SARDINIA,	00.20		~	Scepsis		27.17	19	Segedunum, Cousens			
Sardinia	40.0	9.0	9	Seeti	30.19	30.15	24	House	55.0	1.30 w	5
Sarepta (Zarephath),	00.5-	0.50	_	Schinussa I., Skinosa		25.31		Segeia (or Seteia),	59.05	9 10	e
Surâfend		35.19	21	Schiste Schoenus, Kalamaki		22.34	16	Aest.? Segelocum, Littleboro'		3.10 w 0.46	5 5
SARGARAUSĒNE		$36.0 \\ 30.0$	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	Schoenus F.? Kanavari		23.1 23.13		Segessera, Bar-sur-Aube		4.42	6
SARMATIA ASIATICA		45.0	$\frac{2}{2}$	Schoenus Portus, B. of	30.11	20.10	10	Segesta, or Egesta, n.			-
Sarmatĭci Ms		20.0	14	Kalamaki		23.1	16	Segesta		12.54	12
Sarmaticus Oceanus, or				Schoenus S., B. of Loxa		28.7		Segeste, Sestri Levante		9.26	8
Mare Snevieum, Bal-	57 A	90.0	2	Sciathis M., Saita		$\frac{22.17}{22.28}$		Segisamo, Sasamon	42.38	4.12 w	7
tic Sea armizegetūsa (Col.	37.0	20.0	2	Sciathos I., Skiatho Scidrus, Sapri		23.28 15.49		Segisamuncŭlum, Bal- luercanes	42.32	3.11 w	7
Ulpia Trajana)	45.30	22.50	14	Scillium, Kazareen		8.47		*Segni		5.50	i
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Bogobodium, Sereus	LA1.	5°.45'	6 I	NAMES. Serīphos, Livathi	1AT.		MAP. 19	NAMES. Signia, Segni	LAT. 41°.42	LONG. M. 13°.5'	AP 11
Begobriga, Segorbe		2.19 w	7	Seriphos I., Serfo		24.30	19	Sigrium Pr., C. Sigri		25,50	19
Segodunum, aft. Ruteni,				Seriane, Esrieh	35.18	37.48	20	Sigus? Summah		6.49	23
Rhodez		2.35	6	SERICA, China	35.0	110.0	2	Sihor (or River of			
Segontia, Epila		1.13 w 2.41 w	7	Sermanicomagus, St. Laurent de Séris	45.56	0.29	6	Egypt)? Wady el- Arish		33.40	24
Segontia, Siguenza *Segontiaei		1.30 w	6	Sermo, Mezalocha		4.3 w	7	Sila Silva		16.20	9
Segontium, Caer Seiont			1	Sermyle, n. Ormylia		23.34	15	Silandus, Selendi		28.59	20
(Caernarvon)		4.15 w	5	Serota, Verocze		17.26	14	Silarus F., Sele		15.0	9
Segora, Segré		0.52 w	6	Serpa, Serpa		7.24 W	7	Silărus F., Silaro		11.40	8
Segosa, Escourse *Segovellauni		1.1 w 4.52	6	Serrhae, Kara Bambonj Serus F.? Sang-koi		38.11 105.0	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	Sile Silis F., Sile		32.9 12.15	8
Segovia, Segovia		4.8 w	7	Servittium?		17.23	14	Silla, or Delas, F.,	10.10	12.10	
#Segusiāni		4.30	6	Sesămus, aft. Amastris,				(Gyndes?), Diyalah	34.0	44.50	22
Segusio, Susa		7.1	S	Amasserah		32.24	20	*Silures	52.0	3.10 w	5
Segustero, Sisteron		5.55	6	Sessites F., Sesia		8.25 12.16	8	Silva Laurentia Silva Teutobergiensis		12.25 9.0	25
Seir Mt., Jebel esh- Sherah		35.35	24	Sestinum, Sestino		26.25	19	Silvanectes, Senlis		2.35	6
Seirae, Lopesi		21.55	18	*Sesuvii		0.10 w	6	Silvia? Kupris		17.11	14
Sela	37.6	21.35	18	Setantiorum (or Segan-			1	Silvium, Garaguone	40.54	16.10	9
Sela F., Langovardho		21.38	18	tiorum) Portus? Lan-	= 4.0	2.0	,	Simbrivīni Montes		13.5	11
Selambina, Salobrena Selemnus F		3.39 w 21.50	7 18	Seteia (or Segeia)		3.0 w	5	*Siméni, or Iceni Simois F., Mendere	32.23	1.0	5
Seleucīa		44.39	22	Aest.?		3.10 w	5	Tehai	39.55	26.15	19
Seleucia?		35.40	21	Sethrum?		32.3	24	Simois F. (Sicilia),			
Selcucia (Cilicia), Selef-			-	Setia, Sezza			11	Freddo	38.0	12.54	12
keh		33.57	20	Setius M., Cette		3.39	6	Simyra, Jahmura	34.50	36.0	20
Seleucia (Pamphylia) Seleucia in Picria, n.		31.19	20	Seumara? Gartiskalsk Sevo M., Mt. Sevo, n.		44.46	22	Sin. Desert of, Wady Mokatteb	28.50	33.24	24
Suadeiah		35.56	20	Gottenburg		12.0	2	Sin (Pelusium)? Tineh		32.21	24
Seleucia Sidera, Eger-				Sex. or Saxitānum, n.			_	*Sinae		115.0	2
dir		30.57	20	C. Sacratif		3.30 w	7	Sinai, Mt., Jebel Mousa,			
SELEUCIS		38.15	20	Sex Insulae? Hajarou		9 40	99	Jeb. Katerin, &c	28.30	34.0	24
Selge, Surk *Selgŏvae		31.10 3,30 w	20 5	en-Nekkor, &c Sexantaprista, Birgos			23 14	Sinarum S Sinda, Agelan	27.18	29.36	20
Seliniāna? Estrica		8.23 W	7	Sextantio, r. n. Castel-		20.11	14	Sinda, Anapa		37.17	3
SELINĪTIS		32.30	20	nan (on the Lez)		3.53	6	Sindocanda? Candy		80.47	2
Selinus, Kosmas		22.45	18	Shalem, Salim		35.19	21	Sindomana? Sehwan		67.55	3
Selīnus, Pileri		12.48	12	Shechem, or Sychar		95.14	10	Sindus		22.50	15 20
Selīnus, or Trajanopŏ-		32.19	20	(Neapŏlis), Nablous Shiloh, Seiloun		$35.14 \\ 35.16$	21 21	Sinerva, Seni Beli Singa		39.19 38.15	20
lis, Selinty Selīnus F., Madiani	37.36	12.46	12	Shunem, Solâm			21	Singames		41.32	22
Selīnus F., Vostitza		22.1	18	Shur, Desert of			24	Singăra, Sinjar		41.51	22
Selinus Portus, Esmarh		26.30	23	Shushan (Susa), Soos		48.25	22	Singas F., Araban			0.0
Sellasia, St. Saranda		22.59	18	Siagul, Kasr ez-Zeit			23	Tchai P.l. J.		37 40	20
Sellium, Seijo Selymbria		8.36 w 28.16	7 14	Siazūros, Shahrizoor *Sibae			3	Singidūnum, Belgrade Singitĭcus S., G. of		20.37 .	14
Semirus F., Simmari	39.0	16.37	9	Sibaria, Zamocina			7	Monte Santo		24.6	15
*Semnŏnes	52.10	13.0	25	Siberena, S. Severino	39.12	16.53	9	Singos	40.11	23.48	15
Sena F., Cesano		13.0	8	*Sibuzates			6	Singulis F., Xenil		5.0 w	7
Sena Gallica, Sinigag-		13.13	s	*Sibyllates *Sicambri			25	Sinna, Zabliak Sinnus F., Senio		19.10 11.40	14
Sena I ^{ae} ., I ^s . de Sein		4.50 w	6	Sicea Veneria, Kassir		1.00	20	Sinonia I., Zannone		13.3	9
Sena Julia, Sienna		11.21	8	Jebir		8.28	23	Sinope, Sinonb		35.11	20
*Senones		2.45	6	Sicinos I. and Town,				Sintha, Sennah		47.20	22
*Senones		12.40	8	Sikino		25.8	19	Sinuessa, Mondragone.		13.54	9
Senones, Sens Sentice, Castroverde		3.17 5.51 w	6 7	Sicor Portus, Baie de Bourgnenf		2.5 w	6	Sinus ad Gradus Siphnos I., Sifano		$\frac{4.30}{24.42}$	19
Sentinum, Sentina		12.50	8	Sicoris F., Segre		1.12	7	Sipia, Visseiche		1.20 w	6
Senus F., Shannon	53.15	8.0 w	2	Siculum Fretum, Strait				Sipontum (or Sipus),			1
Sepelaci, Castellon de la				of Messina			9	Siponto		15.53	9
Plana		0.4 w	7	Sicyon, Vasiliko			18	Sipus (or Sipontum),		15.59	9
Sepia M Sepias Prom		$22.21 \\ 23.21$	18 15	Sicyonia			18	Siponto Manisa		15.53	9
Sepinum, Sepino		14.36	9	Side?			16	Dagh, &c		27.25	19
Sepomana, Omago		13.31	S	Side, Eski Adalia			20	Sirenum I			1
Sepphoris, aft. Diocae.		05.15		Side, or Sidus, Sousaki			16	Sirenūsae Iªc., Galli		14.26	13
sarēa, Sefurieh Septem Maria		35.17 12.15	21	Sidēna, Boghazshehr			19 20	Siricis? Sis		35.50 0.20 v	20
Septem Fratres, Jebe		12.10	."	Sidenus F., Puleman		01.00	1-0	Siris		16.37	9
Mousa		5.25 w	23	Tchai		37.29	20	Siris F., Sinno		15.30	9
Septempěda, S. Severino		13.12	8	Siderus Pr., C. Adrat-			١	Sirmio, Sermione		10.37	S
Septimanca, Simancas.		4.50 w	7	schan			20	Sirmium, Mitroritz		19.36	14
Sequăna F., Seine		$\frac{1.40}{5.40}$	6	*Sidieini Sidoloeum, Saulieu			9 6	Sisapon, Almaden Sisar, or Usar F.?		4.48 v	7
Seranūsa		36.48	20	Sidon, Saida			21	Ajeby		4.45	23
Serapaeum	41.9	29.3	26	Sidone? Shenas	26.33	54.52	3	Sisara Palus, L. of Jebel			
Serapēum (Baal-				Sidyma			20	Ishkel		9.35	23
zephon?), r. belou		29 10	24	Siga, Honain		1.51 w	23	Siscia, Siszek		16.22	14
Birket Temseh Serāpis I., Massera		32.10 58.50	3	Siga F., Tewantz Sigēum		1.51 w 26.12	19	Sitacus F., Sita Rhe-	28 10	51 30	3
Berbonis Lacus, Sabakat		00.00	"	Sigēum Prom		26.12	26	SITHONIA	40.5	23.55	15
Bardowal		33.0	24	Signia, Segna			114	Sitifis, Setif	35.59	5.11	51
									(68	11	

NAMES. Sitomägns, Dunwich	590 17		MAP 5	NAMES. Spiraeum Prom., C.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES. 1 *Suessetāni?		10NG. M	
Sittăce		44.26	22	Spiri	37°.48	230.11	18	*Suessiones 4	19.10	3.20	6
SITTACENE		44.30	22	Spoletium, Spoleto	42.45	12.48	8	Suessula, Sessola 4	11.I	14.22	13
Sivel, or Suel, Cast. de			_	Stabatio, Monsetier		6.30	8	*Suetri 4		6.30	6
Frangerola		4.37 W	7	Stabine, Castellamare		14.29	13	*Suēvi 5	1.20	14.0	25
Smenus F., Arna Sminthium, or Chryse		22.33 26.10	18 19	Stabŭla, Ottmarsheim Stabŭlum Novum, Sit-	41.47	7.30	6	Suevieum Mare, or Sarmaticus Oceänus,			Į
Smyrna, Smyrna		27.10	19	jas	41.15	1.49	7	Bultie Sea 5	57.0	20.0	2
Smyrna Antiqua		27.10	19	Stachir, or Trachir, F.,				Sufasar? Medeya 3		2.45	23
Soastris, Kenprikeni	43.1	27.26	14	Gambia	13.30	15.0 w	2	Sufes, Esbibah 3		9.7	23
Socoh, Esh-Shuweikeh		35.4	21	Stageirus, or Stageira?	40.35	23.48	15	Sufetŭla, Sbeitlah 3	55.1	9.15	23
*Sogdi		$45.30 \\ 69.30$	22	Stanaeum?		13.51 18.47	14 14	Suillum, or Helvillum, Sigillo 4	13 20	12.45	8
Sogdiāna		64.0	3	*Statielli		8.25	8	Suindinum, aft. Ceno-	.0.20		-
Solentii Iac., Zirone, &c.		16.10	14	Steirin, r. on Porto				mani, Le Mans 4		0.11	6
Soli, Solia		32.51	20	Rafti		24.1	18	Suinus F., Salino 4		14.0	8
Soli, or Pompeiopolis,	•0.44	24.24	20	Stelae		25.13	19 14	*Suiones 6		$15.0 \\ 39.53$	$\frac{2}{20}$
Mezetli Solia, or Arae Hespëri,	50.44	34.34	20	Stenne, Rotherthurm		$24.14 \\ 22.0$	18	Suissa 3 Suissatio? Vittoria 4		2.42 w	7
S. Lucar la Mayor	37.24	6.2 w	7	Stephane, Istifan		34.34	20	Sulcense Prom., Punta		"	1
Solimariaea, Soulosse		5.44	6	Stiris, r. n. Kyriaki		22.46	16	Sperone 3		8.23	9
Solimnia I., Pelago		24.5	19	Stobi. Stobi	41.10	21.50	14	Sulci? Bari 3		9.38	9
Sollium		20.52	15	Stoechades Iae., Isles	12.0	c 0 =	8	Sulci, Porto Botte 3		8.33	9
Soloeis Pr.? C. Spartel Soloeis Pr.? C. Cantin		5.56 w 9.15 w	23	d'HieresStomaliune		$\substack{6.25 \\ 27.2}$	19	Sulgas F., Sorgue 4 Sulia Prom., C. St. Paul 3	35.7	$\frac{5.0}{24.31}$	19
Soloeis, or Solventia,	02.00	0.10 11	~	*Stoni	46.5	10.45	8	Sulis ? 4		3.15 w	6
Pr.? C. Blanco		17.8 w	2	Stratae-burgus, Stras-				Sulloniacae, Brockley			1
Solomacum ?		0.51 w	6	bourg	48.35	7.45	6	Hill, n. Stanmore 5	1.38	0.18 w	5
Solona, Città del Sole		12.0	8	Stratonicēa, or Idrias,	07 17	00.11	10	Sullucu, or Collops par-	26.50	7 26	23
Solonium? Sullonaz Solus, or Soluntium,	45.50	5.28	6	Eski-hissar Stratus, r. n. Lepenn		$28.11 \\ 21.22$	19 15	vus? Tagodeite 3 Sulmo, Sermoneta 4		7.36 13.3	11
Castello di Solanto	38.5	13 31	12	Stravianae, Nassicz		18.8	14	Sulmo, Sulmona 4		13.56	9
Solygia, Galata		22.59	18	Strongyle I., Stromboli		15.13	9	Summuntorium, Kuh-			
Solyma M., Taktalu		30.30	20	Strophades I. Strofad-				bach 4	18.30	11.15	25
Sontia, Sanza		15.24	9	hia	37.15	21.0	18	Summus Lacus, Samo-	16 15	0.94	8
Sontius F., Isonzo Sonus F., Sone		$13.40 \\ 83.0$	8 2	Struthus Portus, Vour-	37.28	23.2	18	Summus Penninus, Great	.0.10	9.24	ľ
Sophene		39.30	22	Stryme		25.36	19	St. Bernard 4	15.53	7.9	8
Sophon, Sabandscha		30.15	20	Strymon F., Struma, or				Summus Pyrenaeus 4		0.33 w	6
Sora, Sora		13.38	11	Kara-su	42.0	23.17	14	Summus Pyrenaeus,		0.50	_ ا
Sorabile, Mamojada	40.13	9.17	9	Strymonieus S., G. of	40.25	910	19	Bellegarde 4	:2.30	2.50	7
Soracte M., Monte S. Oreste	42 17	12.30	11	Rufani Stucia F., Dorey		24.0 4.0 w	5	Summus Pyrenaeus, Roncesvaux 4	13.1	1.19 w	6
Sorbiodunum, Old Sa-		12.00	1.	Stura F., Stura		7.20	8	Suna? Nerola 4		12.49	11
rum		1.48 w	5	Stymphālus, n. Khionia	37.52	22.27	18	Sunium, r. on C. Co-			
Sordi, or Sordones	42.30	2.30	6	Styra, Stoura		24.13	15		37.39	24.2	18
Borek, Valley of, Wady	21.18	34.50	21	Styx F., Mavro Neria Suana, Sovana		$\frac{22.14}{11.36}$	18	Sunium Prom., C. Co- louna	17 39	24.2	18
Soroba, Sarumsak		35.37	20	*Suanetes		9.47	8	Sunium Prom. (Paros) 3		25.19	19
Sossius F., Fiume di			- ·	*Suani	42.55	42.30	22	Superum, or Hadriati-			
Marsala	37.48	12.30	12	*Suardones	54.0	10.30	25	cum, Mare, Adriatic		140	
Sostomagus, Castelnau-	12 20	1.50	6	Sub Lanuvium, San	41 10	19.45	,,	Sura		14.0 45.0	$\frac{8}{22}$
dary Sostra?	42.58	$\frac{1.59}{25.11}$	14	Gennarello Sub Lupatia, Anticag-	41.40	12.45	11	Sura, Suram 4		43.36	22
*Sotiātes	44.6	0.0	6	lie	40.40	16.43	9	Sura, Surieh 3		38.48	20
Sotium, Sos		0.9	6	Sub Muranum, Castro				Surius F., Tchenisskali 4		42.20	22
Southern Horn (of				Villari		16.11	9	Surrentum, Sorrento 4		14.22	$\frac{13}{22}$
Hanno)? Sherboro' Sound	7.10	12.50 w	9	Sub Radice Sub Romŭla, or Romŭ-	42.59	25.10	14	Susa (Shushan), Soos 3 Susia? Zuzon 3		48.25 60.45	3
Sozopŏlis, for. Apollo-	1.10	12.00 11	~	lea? n. Andretta	40.57	15.1	9	Susiāna, Khuzistan 3		48.0	23
nia, Sizeboli			14	Sub Sabione, Clausen	46.39	11.32	8	Sutrium, Sutri 4		12.12	11
Spalathrae	39.11	23.14	15	Subis F., Gaya	41.8	1.22	7	Syngros Prom., Ras el-			
Sparta, or Lacedaemon,	27.5	22.26	10	Sublaqueum, Subiaco		13.5	11	Had 2		60.0 16.28	3 9
Spartarius Campus		1.0 w	18	Subur F., Wady Sebou Suburbanum Commodi,	94.20	6.0 w	23	Sybăris		16.20	9
Spauta (or Mantiane)		2.0		Roma Veechia	41.49	12.34	111	Sybota, Murtzo, or		20.21	
I? L. Urumiyah		45,30	22	Suburbanum Hadriāni,				Murto 3		20.15	15
Spelunca, Sperlonga		13.25	9	Sette Bassi		12.36		Sybota I., Sivota 3		20.14	15
Speluncae, Grotta Rossa Speos Artemidos? Beni	40.44	17.46	9	Subzapara, Hirmanli Succoth (Scenae), r. n.	41.55	26.0	14	Sybritia 3. Syeaminos, Athleet, or	5.13	24.36	19
Hossan	27.55	30.53	24	Shibbeen	30.16	31,22	24	Castel Pelegrino 3:	2.43	34.56	21
Sperchiae	38.55	22.5	15	Sucidava, Kouzgonn		27.43	14	Syce 4		28.59	26
Sperchius F., Ellada		22.5	15	Suero, Sueca		0.19 w	7	Sychar, or Shechem	0.15	05.14	0.1
Sphagia or Sphagia	37.30	23.28	18	Sucro F., Xucar		1.0 w	7	(Neapŏlis), Nablous 3		35.14	$\frac{21}{3}$
Sphagia, or Sphacte-	36,56	21.41	18	Sucronensis S	o∂.20	0.0	7	Syene, Essonan 2- Syia 33		$\begin{array}{c c} 32.56 \\ 23.45 \end{array}$	19
Sphendale, Malakasa	38.13	23.49	16	birge	50.10	17.0	25	Sylleum, Assarkeni 37		31.2	20
Sphettus, Spata		23.55	16	*Sudrăcae, or Oxydră-				Symaethus, Regalbuto 37	7.37	14.29	12
Sphingium, Phicium, or	20 09	92 10	10	eae	28.40	72.0	3	Symaethus F., Simeto 37		14.52	12
Phoenicium, M., Faga Spina? n. Mezzano		23.12 12.8	8	Suel, or Sivel, Cast. de Frangerola	38 33	4.37 w	7	Symbölum 43 Syme I., <i>Symi</i> 36		$\begin{bmatrix} 24.24 \\ 27.53 \end{bmatrix}$	19 19
Spinae, Speen, n. New-	- 1,0 à	12.0		Suessa, Sessa		13.54 W	. 11	Synaus, or Synnaus,			
bury	51.25	1.21 w	5	Suessa Pometia?		13.8	11			29.5	20
									(70)		

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG. 3	MAP. 24	NAMES. Taurasium? Taurasi	LAT.	LONG. M.	AP.
Bynnada, Afioum Kara-	38°.45'	30°.38′	20	Tanis (Zoan?), San Tanitic Mouth (of Nile),	50°.55	31°.48′		TAURICA, Crimea		34.0	3
Syphaeum, Montalto	39.25	16.8	9	Om Faradjeh	31.10	32.20	24	Tauroentum, Tarente		5.41	6
Syracellae, Migalgara		26.51	14	Tannētum, or Tanētum,	11.10	10.05		Tauromenium, Taor-	27.40	1:10	10
Syracūsae, Siracusa Syrastrēne		15.15 71.30	13	TanetoTanus (or Tanans) F.,	44.40	10.27	8	mina Tauriāna, Traviano		15.16 15.55	12
Syrias, or Lepte, Prom.,	22.0	11.00		River of Luku	37.25	22.37	18	*Taurini		7.45	s
O. Indjeh		34.59	20	*Taŏchi	39.50	41.30	22	Taurunnm, Semlin	44.51	20.32	14
Syrnae I., Joannes		26.41	19	Taŏke, Khor Gassair		50.40	3	Taurus Mons, Allah			
Syros, Syra		$24.57 \\ 24.55$	19 19	Tape? Noozerabad Taphiae I ^{2e} ., Telboides	30.30	53.24	3	Dagh, Bulghar Dagh,	37.0	34.0	20
Syrtis Major, G. of	0,.20	21.00	-	Is	38.35	20.50	15	Taurus M. (Sicilia),	01.1	01.0	
Sidra	32.0	18.0	23	Taphiassns M., Kaki-				Mount Venerella	37.51	15.14	12
Syrtis Minor, G. of	9415	11.0	23	Scala		21.44	18	Taurus Prom., Capo S.	27 15	1:15	12
Sys, or Sytnas, F		$\frac{11.0}{22.40}$	18	Taphis, Tafah Taphos I., Meganisi		$32.30 \\ 20.46$	3 15	Taus, or Tava, Aest.,	31.13	15.15	14
	00.0			Taphros, or Fossa, Strait		20120	1	Firth of Tay	56.27	3.0 w	5
Т.			١., ا	of Bonifacio		9.10	9	Tava? Tantah		30.59	24
Taanach, Taanuk		35.14	$\begin{vmatrix} 21 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	Taphus, Tafio (April	38.13	20.23	18	Tavae, Tavi, n. Leon-	27 27	14.99	12
Tabae, Dawas Tabae? Bannah		28.50 51.5	20	Taphytis Prom. (Aspis, or Clypěa), Ras el-				Tavium, Boghaz Keni	40.0	$14.22 \\ 34.34$	20
Tabala, Davala		28.57	20	Melhr		11.9	23	Tavola F., Golo		9.10	9
Tabellaria, Castellaccio	42.16	11.38	8	Taposīris (or Apis?),				Taxila, Manikyala		73.0	3
Taberna Frigida, Fri-		10.9	8	Arabs Tower Taprobane, or Salice I.,		29.34	24	Taygětus M		$\frac{22.22}{14.3}$	18
TABIĒNE		51.0	3	Ceylon		81.0	2	Teānum, Teano Teānum Apŭlum, Civi-	41.10	14.0	
Tabor M. (Atabyrium,			ا ا	*Tapyri		53.0	3	_ tate		15.14	9
or Itabyrium), Jebel		0.5.05		Tarabenorum Vicus,		0.45		Teate, Chieti		14.11	9
et-Toor Tabrăca, Tabarkah		$35.25 \\ 8.45$	21 23	Vico Taras F., Tara		8.47 17.10	9	Teāte Apūlum, Chieuti Tecmon?		15.10 20.56	9 15
Tabuda, or Tabulla, F.?	50.50	0.40	~"	Taras, or Tarentum,	30.00	11.10	ľ	*Tectosăges		32.40	20
Aas		2.7	6	Taranto		17.14	9	Tedadius F., Zermagna	44.10	15.50	14
Taburnus Mons, Monte		1400	1.0	Tarasco, Tarascon		4.39	6	Tegĕa, Paleo Episkopi		22.26	18
Taburno Tacape, Khabs, or Kabes		$14.30 \\ 10.4$	13 23	*Tarbelli Tarbellĭcae, or Aquae		1.20 w	6	Tegiānum, Diano Teglicium, Vetrena		15.31 26.59	14
Tacona?		31.3	24	Augustae, Dax		1.2 w	6	Tegŭla, Siliqua		8.49	9
Tader F., Segura	38.15	1.40 w	7	Tarentinus S., G. of				Tegyra	38.32	22.58	16
Tadinum, S. Maria Ta-		10.40		Taranto Tonos		17.0	9	Teichiussa		27.26	13
dina, n. Gualdo Tadmor, or Palmyra,		12.48	8	Tarentum, or Taras,		17.14	9	Teichos, Kastro Kalo- gria		21.54	18
Tadmor		38.14	20	Targines F., Tacina		16.50	9	Tekoah, Tekua		35.15	21
Tadutti, Tattubt		6.8	23	Taricheae, El-Kerak	32.44	35.36	21	Tela?		4.50 ₩	7
Taenārum, or Taena- rium, Prom., C. Ma-				Tarichiae I ^{ae} ., Alkuri-		11.0	23	Teleboas F., Kara Su		$\frac{41}{14.30}$	22
tapan		22.29	18	yah Tarnadae, St. Maurice		7.0	8	Telesia, Telese Telethrius M., Ploko		23.7	15
Tacnarum, or Caenepo-				Tarnis F., Tarn		1.40	6	Tellenae, Toretta		12.28	11
lis, Kypariso		22.27	18	Tarphe		22.37	16	Tellonum?		0.51 w	6
Taenia Longa, Fagasah, or Tagasah		4.57 w	23	Tarpodizus? Tarquinii, <i>Trachina.</i>		$26.58 \\ 11.46$	14	Telmissus, Makri Telo Martius, Toulon		$29.10 \\ 5.54$	20
Tagaba, Tubukuh		34.48	21			11110	1	Telonius F., Turano		12.56	11
Tagara, r. of Deoghir,				Terracina		13.15	11	Telos I., Piskopi, or Tilo		27.25	19
n. Aurungabad		75.13 3.20 w	2	Tarrăco, Tarragona		1.16 3.0 w	7	Telphūsa, n. Vanena		21.53	18
Tagonius F., Tajuna Tagus F., Tajo (or		5.20 W	7	Tarraconensis		8.39	7 9	Temathia M. (or Ma- thia), Lykodhimo		21.51	18
Tagus)		8.20 w	7	Tarrba		23.52	19	Temenium	37.35	22.45	18
Tahapanes, Tahpanes,				Tarsatica, Tarsatch		14.27	8	Teměsa, or Tempsa?			
or Haues (Daphne), Tell Defenneh		32.3	24	Tarsaticum, n. Fiume Tarsie Prom., Ras Djrd		$14.27 \\ 54.30$	14	Torre del Piano del Casale		16.6	9
Taizalum Prom., Kin-		02.0		Tarsius F., Kara Dere		01.00	1 "	Temnus, Menimen		27.5	19
uaird's Head	57.42	2.0 w	2	Su	40.0	27.50	19	Tempe, Valley and Pass,			
Talabriga? Salten Talĕtum M., St. Elias,	40.43	8.34 w	7	Tarsus, Tersoos		34.58	20	Valley of Lykostomo,		22.35	1 2 5
or Makryno		22.22	18	Tartărus, or Hadriā- nus, F., Tartaro		11.20	8	or Dereli Temple of Apollo Co-		44.00	15
Taliata, Gugersinlik	44.30	22.14	14					rynthus		21.56	18
Talmena? Ras Godem.		60.10	3			. 00	_	Temple of Ceres		22.27	18
Tamare? Tamerton Tamaris F., Tambre		4.11 w 9.0 w	5 7	Roque Taruenna, Terouenne		5.23 w 2.7	6	Temple of Jupiter (Aegina)?		23.32	18
Tamărus F., Tamar	50.26	4.12 w	5	Tarus F., Taro		10.0	8	Temple of Jupiter Pa-	01.10	20,02	10
Tamarus F., Tamaro	41.17	14.45	9	*Tarusātes	44.0	0.20 w	6	lenius, Campo di			
Tamassus Tamesis, or Tamēsa, F.,		33.13	20			3.24 w	9	Giove		14.3	9
Thames		1.3 w	5	Prom., Dunnet Head Tarvessedum, Madese		9.20 W	8	Temple of Poseidon Temple of Venns (Cy-		23.1	18
Tamissa Aest., Mouth	ı	_,_,	1	Tarvisetum, Tarvis		13.35	14	prus)		32.22	20
of Thames		0.40	5	Tarvisium, Treviso		12.16	8	Templum Circes		13.3	11
Tamnum?		0.47 w 24.3	16	Tasacarta? Tasaccora? Muscara		$\frac{31.52}{0.6}$	24 23	Templum Feroniae Templum Hercŭlis? n.		13.13	11
Tamyras, or Damūras		21.0	1,0	Tasciaca, Thesée, n.		0.0	1 20	C. Roche		6.8 w	7
F., Nahr ed-Damour	33.41	35.30	21	Montrichard	47.20	1.19	6	Templum Jovis Urii	41.7	29.7	20
Tanager F., Tangro, or		15.90	0	Tataium		30.23	20	Templum Junōnis La-		17 11	9
Tanagra, Grimadha	38.17	$15.30 \\ 23.36$	16	Tatta Palus, L. of Kodj Hissar, or Touz Ghieud		33.30	20	ciniae Tempsa, or Teměsa?		17.11	
Tanais F., Don	50.35	50.0	2	*Taulantii	41.0	19.35	14	Torre del Piano del	!	-11.	
fenarus F., Tanaro	. 44.50	8.10	8	Taunus M., Taunus	50.10	8.20	25	Casale		16.6	9
									(71	,	

Name	WARE	T 1 T	LONG.	MAI	P NINES		* ^ ** 0	WAD	W			
Femiles	NAMES.	LAT. 51°.10					LONG.	MAP.		LAT. s 60°.30		
Trans. Process Proce	Teněa, Klenia	37.47	22.52	1	Theny	. 34°.40)′ 10°.35′	23	Thumăta?	. 29.30	41.0	3
Tennar Pain							41.10	99				
Secondary Seco						. 59.55	41.19	122			10.23	9
Tengar, Nondersh. 24.9 24.9 25.1 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Tenos, Tino	37.32	25.11	1	saena, Ras el-Ain	. 36.52	40.1	22	gum, M	. 38.28	22.52	16
Tereilan, or Divisions Sale 2-6, Property Division Property Pro							05.00	10	Thyamia	37.54		
Terchin					Thera I. (Calliste). San	. 30.21	25.29	19			20.25	15
Tercanham.							25.28	19			20.11	15
Tergesten 1-50 1-		00.15	15.15		Therambus	. 39.57			Thyamus M., Sparto	-		
Tergestums S. Golf-old Trivite 45.40 13.0 14.0 13.0 15.0												
Triestand 45.40 15.40 15.40 15.40 15.41				_	[. 38.16		1 .				
Terinary M. Conversion 30.8 10.7 Terinary M. Conversion 30.8 10.7 Terinary M. Conversion 30.8 10.7 Terinary M. Conversion 30.7 Terinary M. Conversion 30.8 10.7 Terinary M. Conversio			10.10	١.	Therasia, Therasia	. 36.26		19	Thymbris F., Pursel	Ċ		
Terminane Reprinance Repr				19			1150					
Termarium, F. P. Netra Commens, S. G. of S. 15. of S. S. 16. of S.					1			1			51.29	۵.
Thermin	Terinacus, Hipponiātes,				Thermae (Phazemoni	-		1			33.9	20
Termeriam Pr., Petra Termeriam Pr., Petra Terminam Pr., Petr		20 55	100	١,	tis), Kawsa	. 40.58		1			00.0	10
Termina Pr. Petra Termina S. 2.5 Termina				1		. 41.59	12,44	111			28.0	19
Termera	Termerium Pr., Petra	10,10	,	h. "			13.41	12			23.37	17
Termus F. Firme Temo, or F. di Bina. 40,18 8.29 9	Termera			19	Thermae Selinuntiae	,		ļ	*Thyni	. 41.0	30.0	20
Termina F. Finna Temoson F. Finna F. Fin				20			13.5	12			20.16	90
Terting, Tomoses, 42.21 13.18 Teifs, or Ruseino, F. Text. 42.44 2.0 Tertaphylia f. 30.15 21.29 15 Thermidon F. 38.40 21.34 15 Thermidon F. 38.40 22.9 16 Thermidon F. 38.40 22.9		30.00	50.20	120	11 ~		22.45	15			50.10	20
Tetra	or F. di_Bosa				Therme, aft. Thessalo	-			or Kouri	41.53		
Tet. A A A A B C Thermidon F B B C B C Thermidon F B C		42.21	13.18	8			22.58	15			22.45	18
Tetraphylia 39.15 21.29 15 Thermodon F. 38.20 22.30 16 Thyriun P. 38.52 20.58 18 Tetraphylia 38.52 20.58 18 Thyrium P. 38.52 20.58		42.44	3.0	6			21 34	15			22.21	18
Territary Section Se						. 38.20		1			_	_
Tendarum, Tudder. 51.3 5.55 Teumessus M. 38.18 23.24 Teuthers. Upper Abhaia. 38.6 21.34 Teuthers. Upper Abhaia. 38.6 21.34 Teuthers. E. 38.5 21.33 Teuthers. E. 38.5 21.34 Teu		38.8	23.57	26	Thermodon F., Terme	h		1	Thyrsus F., Tyrsi	39.55	8.35	9
Therminess 3.5.5 2.3.4 16 Therminess 3.5.5 1.3.5 16 Left 1.5 Left 1.5		39 39	20.32	99							10.30	92
Temmessus March							22.29	10				
THE PRINCE The Prince of Prince	Tenmessus	38.21			Lefka, n. Rimokastr	38.16			*Tibarēni	40.50	38.15	
Trestation F.2.		38.18	23.24	16							35.34	21
The conting the conting of the con		38.6	21.34	18								
Teutiphania of Thy- mena, Timtch 41.58 23.9 Teutiphorium 45.32 23.9 This contains 7 thy- Teutiphorium 45.32 23.9 This contains 7 thy- Teutiphorium 45.43 21.9 This contains 7 thy- This contains	Teutheas F.?	38.5	21.33		Thessalonica, Saloniki.	. 40.38			nesaret), Bahr Tuba.			
Teuthrania, or Thymena, Thinteh. 41.58 33.9 22.90 18 Teuthuss I, Limuiona 36.16 27.45 19 Thinram							01 11	1.	riyeh	32.50	35.36	21
mena, Timteh		59.10	41.00	20			21.11	15			12.40	111
Teutlus A. L. Limniona 36.16 27.45 19 Thiar 37.58 0.48 w 7 Teutlus A. L. Limniona 36.16 27.45 19 Thiar 37.58 0.48 w 7 Teutlus A. L. Limniona 36.16 27.45 19 Thiar 37.58 0.48 w 7 This A. L. Limniona 36.16 27.45 19 Thiar 37.58 0.48 w 7 This A. L. Limniona 36.16 27.45 19 Thiar 37.58 0.48 w 7 This A. L. Limniona 36.16 27.45 19 Thiar 37.58 0.48 w 7 This A. L. Limniona 37.15 22.58 15 This A. L. Limniona 37.15 22.59 Thiar 37.51 21.42 18 Thiar 37.51 22.59 Thiar 37.51 21.42 18 Thiar 37.51 22.59 Thiar 37.51 21.42 18 Thiar 37.51 22.59 Thiar 37.51 22.		41.58	33,9	20			8.8	23			12.10	**
Teutria, Planoan 45.22 19.0 14 Theutria, Planoan 42.14 15.45 9 Theughar? Tajoilt					Thinae		2.42		Temeswar	45.43		
Teutin, Pianosa												
Thagura? Tajeilt	Teutria, Pianosa	42.14						1 1				
Thailanae, Platzo	Thagura? Tajeilt	36.16			Thisŏa, or Theisŏa	. 37.38	22.5	18	Tibŭla, Longo Sardo	41.14		
Thambara (Tamar), Kurnub							91.50	10				
mb	Thamara (Tamar), Kur-	00.10	22.10	10								
Thannsida? Mehediah 34.18 6.39 w 23 Thannsida? Mehediah 34.18 6.39 w 23 Thannsida? Mehediah 34.18 6.39 w 23 Thannsida? 32.16 39.22 Thannsida? 35.55 38.54 20 Thannsida? 35.55 38.54 20 Thannsida? 35.55 38.54 20 Thannsida? 37.9 15.12 13 Thannsida. 39.8 22.16 15 Thornix M., Gumusch Thannsida? 39.8 22.16 15 Thornix M., Gumusch Thannsida? 39.17 23.14 15 Thornix M., Gumusch Thannsida? 39.17 23.14 15 Thornix M., 37.21 23.13 15 Thornix M., 37.21 23.13 15 Thornix M. 37.21 23.13 15 Thornix M. 37.21 23.13 15 Thornix M. 37.32 22.6 15 Thornix M. 37.32 22.6 15 Thornix M. 38.40 42.40 9 Thebale (Decotial), Thise 38.18 23.19 16 Thebale (Decotial), Thise 38.18 23.19 16 Thebale (Thessalia), r. n. Ak-Kedjel. 39.39 27.1 19 Thebele Mons? Tekich Dagh. 40.25 39.45 20 Thebale (Thessalia), r. n. Ak-Kedjel. 39.39 27.1 19 Thebele Mons? Tekich Dagh. 40.25 39.45 20 Thebale (Thessalia), r. n. Abassieh. 30.28 31.35 27 Thornix M. 38.46 22.41 16 Thranix M. 38.40 23 Thranix M. 38.40 23 Thornix M. 38.40 23 Thornix M. 38.40 22.41 16 Thranix M. 38.40 23 Thranix M. 38.40 23 Thranix M. 38.40 22.41 16 Thranix M. 38.40 23 Thronix M. 38.40 23 Thronix M. 38.40 22.41 16 Thronix M. 38.40 23 Thronix M. 38.40 22.41 16 Thronix M. 38.40 23 Thronix M. 38.40 22.41 16 Thronix M. 38.40 22.41	nub				Thmuis? Tell Muit	30.59			Tiehis, or Illiběris, F.,			
Thanusida? Mehediah 34.18 6.39 w 23 Thanusida? 32.16 39.22 21 Thornium Prom. (Rho dos), C. St. George 36.7 27.45 19 Thornium, A. S.												
Thantia?							27.11	19				
Thapsus, Boltah	Thantia?				Thoantium Prom. (Rho-			Ιí	Ticinus F., Ticino	45.30	8.46	8
Thapsus, Baltah		35.55	29.54	90			27.45	19			22.26	14
Thapsus, Magnisi							37.11	20			14.20	13
Thasos I., Thaso	Thapsus, Magnisi	37.9	15.12	13	*Thomani	40.40	59.0	3	Tifernum, n. Limosani	41.37		
Thaumaei, Dhomoko 39.8 22.16 Thaumaeia? 39.17 23.14 15 Thornax M 37.44 24.3 18 Thornax M 37.21 23.13 18 Thornax M 37.21 23.13 18 Thornax M 37.8 22.26 Thornax M 38.40 42.40 Tigana Castra 36.10 21.0 23 Tigana Castra 38.27 47.25 22 Tigana Castra 38.27 47.25							23.54	18			1994	٥
Thaumacia?							27.25	19		40.40	14.44	ľ
Thebae (Acgyptus), Karnak, &c					Thoricus, Mandri	37.44				43.28	12.15	8
Thebae (Bocotia), Thive 38.18 23.19 16 Thebae (Castel Temernos and the properties) Theore (Thesselia), r. Thebae (Thesselia), r. 39.39 27.1 19 Thebae (Sheetia), Theorem (Sheetia), Theorem (Sheetia), Theorem (Sheetia), r. The control of the properties of the properties (Sheetia), r. The control of the properties (Sheetia), Theorem (Sheetia), r. The control of the properties (Sheetia), Theorem		30.31	32.10	24	Thornax M	37.21				41.40	14.40	9
Thebae (Bocotia), Thive 38.18 23.19 16 or Arsēne)? L. of Van. 38.40 42.40 15 Thebae (Thessalia), r. 39.17 22.45 15 Thoum, Etham, or Pithom (Patūmos?), r. 16 thom (Patūmos?), r. 17 19 thom (Patūmos?), r. 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1		25.43	32.40	3			22,26	18		41.25	14.27	9
The chess Mons Teken Mons Teken Mons Teken Mons Mons Teken Mons					or Arsene)? L. of	•						
Thebe		20.15	00.45				42.40	22				
The chesk Mons? Tekieh				1								
The ganus and states and states are stated as a state and states are states as a state are states are states are states as a state are states a				1		30.28	31.35	24				
tiko 36.42 21.54 18 Thria 38.4 23.33 16 Tigulia, Tregosa 44.16 9.28 8 Theelisey Ta 41.5 37.0 20 Throni Prom. 38.46 22.41 22.41 Tilavemptus F., Tagliarmeta. 41.11 37.1 20 Themisonium? Tefenia 37.23 20.43 20 Thubactis, Marsa Zonrais. 15 Tilis, Thil le-Châtel. 47.31 5.10 6 Thenne, Castel Temeron. 35.13 25.7 19 Thubactis, Marsa Zonrais. 23.27 14.51 23 Tillis, Thil le-Châtel. 47.31 5.10 6 Tillium, Porto S. Nicoloum 70	Dagh	40.25	39.45	20	THRACIA	41.40			Tigris F., Dijel, or		42.00	0.0
Thenlepte. Feriana 34.41 8.40 23 Throni Prom., C. Pila 34.56 33.53 38.46 22.41 Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 41.11 37.1 20 Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 41.11 37.1 20 Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 42.30 38.46 22.41 16 Tilavemptus F., Taglia—Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 42.30 15 Tilavemptus F., Taglia—Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 42.30 15 Tilavemptus F., Taglia—Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 42.30 15 Tilavemptus F., Taglia—Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 45.30 15 Tilavemptus F., Taglia—Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 45.30 15 Tilavemptus F., Taglia—Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 45.30 15 Tilavemptus F., Taglia—Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, Thermeh 45.30 15 Tilavemptus F., Taglia—Thenlisey ra, Thenlisey ra, The		36.42	21.54	18								
Themisey ra, Thermeh. 41.11 37.1 20 Thronium	Thelepte, Feriana	34.41	8.40	23				20	TIGURĪNUS PAGUS			
Themisonium? Tefenii 37.23 29.43 20 Thubactis, Marsa Zon-raik							22.41	16	Tilavemptus F., Taglia-			o
Thenne, Castel Teme- nos						40.30	19.30	19				
nos 35.13 25.7 [19"Thubuna, Tubnah 35.10 4.49 [23] colo 40.44 8.9 [9]	Thenne, Custel Teme-			- 11	raik		14.51	23	Tillium, Porto S. Ni-			
(12)	1108	35.13	25.7	19 1	Thubuna, Tubnah	35.10	4.49				8.9	9
										(14)		

								NAMES	* 4 m	rova w	
Tilphossa Fons	LAT. 380 914		16 ()	NAMES. Trachir (or Stachir) F.,	LAT.	LONG. N	1AP.	NAMES. Trimontium, Eildon 5		2°.42′ w l	
Tilphossium	38.22	23.1	16	Gambia	130.30	′ 15°.0′ w	2	Trinemeia, Buyati		23.54	16
Tilphossium M., Petra		23.2	16	Trachis		22.46	16	Trinius F., Triguo		14.35	9
Tilurus F., Cettina		17.0	14	Trachis		22.22	16	*Trinobantes		0.40	5
Timacus F., Timok	43.50	22.19	14	TRACHONITIS, El-Lejah		36.30	21	Triocăla? San Carlo	37.37	13.15	12
Timalinum, Fonta-	49.5	7 17	-	Trachys M		$\frac{22.22}{16.47}$	18	Triopium Prom., C. Krio	26.41	27.24	19
neira	43.5	7.17 w	7	Traens F., Trionto		25.33	19	TRIPHYLIA		21.43	18
Timāvi Fons and Lacus,	45 48	13.35	8	Tragăsae, Touzla		26.11	19	Tripodiscus		23.14	16
Timēthus F., Noso		14.46	12	Tragia I., Samopulo		26.49	19	TRIPÒLIS		22.0	15
Timiseum		22.20	14	Tragilus		24.14	19	Tripolis, Kash Yenijeh		9.0	20
Timogitia, Taoukli-			!	Tragus F	37.47	22.14	IS	Tripolis, Tirehboli	(1.0	38.49	20
mani		28.32		Traja (or Tria) Capita,	40.51	0.17	-	Tripontium, Lilbourne,	59 9.1	1.11 w	5
TIMONITIS		32.15 2.50 w	$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$	Torre Aguilar Trajan's Bridge		$\frac{0.47}{22.38}$	7	Trisanton F., Arun		0.32 w	5
Tina F.? Eden		2.55 W	6	Trajan's Canal		31.21	24	Tritaea		22.21	16
Tingis, or Caesarca,	10.00	2,00		Trajanopŏlis, Ushak		29.33	20	Tritaea, Kastritzi		21.55	18
Tangier	35.47	5.48 w	23	Trajanopolis, Orichowa		26.13	14	Tritium, Monasterio de			
Latia F., Timia		12.45	81	Trajectum, Utrecht		5.8	6	Rodilla	42.34	3.36 w	7
Tinna F., Tenna		13.45	8	Trajectus		0.47	6	Tritium Metallum, Tri-	19.95	9 49 11	7
Tinnetio, Tinzen		9.35	8 11	Trajectus? Bitton	51.25	2.27 w	20	Triton F		2.43 w 23.0	16
Finasa Matiena, Torano		$\frac{13.15}{2.26}$	23	Tralles, Aidin Guzel- Hiror	37 49	37 50	19	Triton F.? Wady Aka-	00.20	20.0	
Fipasa, Teffesad Fipasa, Tiffesh		7.40	23	Trampya?		21.23	15	reith	34.5	9.55	23
Tiphae, or Siphae? r. n.	00110			Transmarisca, Tourk-				Triton L		20.4	23
Khosia	38.15	22.54	16	Semil		26.30	14	*Triumpilīni		10.13	8
liphsah (Thapsacus)?				Trapezopŏlis, Makuf		28.59	20	Trivicum, Trevico		15.14	9
El-Hammam	35.55	38.54	20	Trapezus, Kuruniu		22.3	18	TROAS		$26.30 \\ 22.37$	19 18
Ticistria, er Tiristris,				Trapězus, Trebizond		39.45	20 16	*Trochus		34.0	20
Prom., C. Kaliakra, or Kalagria	43 99	28.30	14	Trapheia? Trarium, <i>Tusla</i>		23.19 29.20	20	Troca?		58.38	3
T'ryns, Tiryns		22.48	18	Trasime nus L., Lago		20.20	120	Troezen, n. Damala		23.22	18
1 :rzah ?		35.18	21	Trasimeno, or L. di				TROEZENIA		23.22	18
T.sianns, or Tysia, F.				Perugia		12.8	8	Trogiliorum Portus,			10
(Tiniscus?), Theiss		20.10	14	Traurium, Trau		16.15	14		37.6	15.14	13
Tises, Randazzo		14.55	12	*Trausi		26.0	14	Trogilium Prom., C.			
Titane P Younghi		22.39 22.15	18	Treba, Trevi Trebia, Trevi		13.14 12.48	11	St. Mary, or Kana- pitza	37.40	27.2	19
Titaresiv's F., Xeraghi Titares M		22.15	15	Trebia F., Trebbia		9.28	8	Trogītis L., L. of	01110	2112	1
Tithorca (Neon), Ve-		22.10	10	Trebonianum, Trevig-		0.20	"	Soghla	37.15	32.15	20
litza		22.41	16	nana		12.12	11	#Troglodytae	20.0	37.0	3
Tithronium, Mulki, n.				Trebŭla Mutusca, Monte				Troicus M		31.25	24
Verzana		22.36	16	Leone		12.52	11	Troja	39.53	26.17	19
Titius F., Kerka		16.0	14			10.55	0	Troja (or Xypěte)? r.	37.58	23.39	17
Tit heius M		23.4	18	Posta		12.55 13.19	8 8	Tronis	38.32	22.44	16
lietafe		3.38 w	7	Trein, <i>Treja</i> Trepontium, <i>Treponti</i>		12.59	11	Tropaca?		22.4	18
Tius, Filiyas		32.3	20	Trerus F., Sacco		13.6	11	Tropaea, Tropea		15.55	9
Tlos		29.27	20	Tres Tabernae		12.48	11	Tropaca Augusti, Tur-		- 0=	-
Tmolus M., Kisilja				Tretum Pr., C. Bujia-				bia		7.25	8
Mousa Dayh		28.0	19	roni, ar Ras Seliba		4.00	00	Tropaea Pompeii		$\frac{2.52}{28.4}$	6 24
Tobius F., Towy Togisonus F.? Gorzone		4.23 w	5	Rous (Seven Capes)		$\frac{6.30}{22.45}$	18	Trosmi, Matchin Trotilus, Castello della	40.0	20.4	
Canal		12.0	8	Tretus, Pass of Treventum, Trivento		14.33	9	Bruca	37.17	15.10	12
Toisobis F., Mouth of		12.0	ľ	*Treviri		6.0	6	Truentus F., Tronto	42.54	13.50	8
Conway		3.52 w	5	Tria (or Traja) Capita,			1	*Tubantes		6.40	25
Tolbiacum, Zulpich		6.38	6	Torre Aguilar	40.51	0.47	7	Tubucci, Abrantes	39.27	8.11 w	7
Toletum, Teledo		4.0 w	7	*Triballi	43.20	24.0	14	Tuburbum Majus, Zagh-	26.92	10.10	23
*Tolistobogii Tollegatze, Talgato		$\substack{32.0\\9.52}$		*Tribŏci Tricarāna, Kutzi		$\frac{7.30}{22.40}$	18	Tuburbum Minus, Ta-	30.20	10.10	1-0
Tollentiaum, Tolen-		0.02	1 "	*Tricasses		4.0	6	burbo	00 17	9.43	23
tino		13.18	8	Tricasses, Troyes	48.17	4.6	6	Tucca Terebinthina.			
Tolophon, r. n. Kiseli	38.22	22.16	16	*Tricastīni	44.55	5.20	6	Thaleh	35.31	8.41	23
Tolosa, Toulouse		1.28	6	Tricca, Trikala		21.48	15	Tucci, Custilleja del	27.90	6 10 w	7
Tolous, Monzon		0.10	1,7	Trichonis L., Apokuro		01.05	1.5	Campo		6.10 w 8.35 w	7
Tomărus M.?		21.5	15	or Vrakhori		$21.35 \\ 21.42$	15	Tude, Tay Tuder, Todi		12.26	8
Tomerus?		$65.30 \\ 21.43$	18	Tricoloni, Karatula		22.10	18	Tuerobis F., Teify		4.42 w	5
Tomi? Karli		28.37	14	Tricomia, Kaimak			20	*Tugĕni		8.40	6
Tomisa		38.53	22	*Tricorii		5.50	6	Tugia, Toya		3.5 W	7
Tonosa, Tunus		36.39	20	Tricorythus, r. n. Kata		0.1.7	1	Tuleis F., Francoli		1.7	7
Tophel, Tufileh			21	Souli		24.1	16	*Tulingi	47.40	8.10	6
Topium, Toppo		12.51	8	Tricrāna I.? Trikeri		$23.17 \\ 11.15$	18	Tullonia, or Tulonium?	42.50	2.23 w	7
Kassandra		23.30	15	*Tridentīui		11.15	8	Tullum, Toul		5.54	6
foronc, Toron			15	Triera F., Treja		12.22	11	Tunes, Tunis		10.11	23
Torone, or Toryne	,			Trigundum, Aranton		8.40 w	7	*Tungri	50.50	6.0	6
Parga		20.23	15			L - 0	_	Tunnocelum, Bowness		3,13 W	5
Torriebis		28.0	19	C. Ortegal		$7.52~\mathrm{w}$	7	Turaniāna, Roquetas		2.41 w 1.4 w	7
Torğue, or Toröne		20.23	15	Trimammium, Rou-		25.32	14	Turba, Tuejar* *Turdetāni		6.30 w	7
*Toxandri		4.30	6	II		40.04	1.4	*Turdedan		4.30 w	7
Toxandria Locus		5.2	6			15.29	9	Turenum, Trani	41.17		9
10									(73	3)	

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES. Ulcaei Lacus? Balaton,	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	Uxii (City of the)?	LAT.	LONG. M	AP.
Turia, or Turium, F., Turia, or Guadala-				or Platten See	46°.53	18°.0′	14	Shikoftehi Suleimann	320.21	50°.6′	22
viar	400.01	1°.11′ w	7	Ulia, Castro			7	Uxisama I			1
Turiasso, Tarazona	41.56	1.44 w	7	Uliarius, or Olario, I.,	45.55	1 15 ***	6	v.			
Turicen, Zurich Turissa, Osturiz		8.32 1.20 w	6	Ulla F., Ulla		1.15 w 8.30 w	7	Vacca? Baja	36.42	9.3	23
*Turmodigi (Murbogi?)		4.0 w	7	Ulmi, St. Elias, n.				*Vaccaei		5.10 w	7
Turmŭli, Alconeta	39.40	6.17 w	7	Illineze		19.15		Vacua F., Vonga		8.20 w	1 3
Turnacum, Tournay		3.24	6	Ulpiānum		23.18	14	Vada Sabăta, Vado		$8.25 \\ 10.27$	8
*Turŏnes Turŏnes, Tours		$0.30 \\ 0.42$	6	Ulpiānum, Ghinstendil Ulŭbrae		22.57 12.51	11	Vada Volaterrāna, Vado Vadimõnis L., Lago di		10.27	"
Turoqua?		8.31 w	7	Ulysses, Port of		15.7	12	Bassano		12.19	11
Turres. Tchardah, or				Umbennum, n. Beau-				Vagal? Meratte	35.36	1.11	23
Shurkeni	43.8	22.44	14	chastel		4.46	6	*Vagienni		7.35	8
Turris Caesăris, or Au-				Umbrānum, Marano		10.46	8 8	Vagniacae, Southfleet		0.18 0.15 w	5 6
reliāna, Torre Ripag- nola	41.2	17.10	9	Umbria		$12.40 \\ 11.10$	8	Vagoritum Vahalis F., Waal		5.10	6
furris Caesăris? Tag-	11.2	-1112	ا ا	*Unclli		1.20 w	6	Valentia, Valence		4.53	6
zah	35.55	6.32	23	Ur? Kalat Sherkat		43.16	22	Valentia, Valencia		0.22 w	7
furris Euphranti, Ras		16 50		Ur of the Chaldees	07.10	00.50	22	Valentīnum, or Forum		0 27	8
el-Houcijah		17,58	23	(Edessa)? Urfah Uranopŏlis (Sanc)?	40.22	$38.50 \\ 23.56$	15	Fulvii, Valenza Valeponga? Albarracin		8.37 1.23 w	7
Furris Hannibălis, Burj Salektah		11.4	23	Urba, Orbe		6.32	6	Valeria, Valera la		1.20	Ι.
furris Juliana, Torre				Urbate ?		17.50	14	Vieja	39.46	2.12 w	7
Pelosa		17.0	9	Urbiaca (Urbicua)?		1.18 w	7	Valetium, or Baletium		18.5	8
Turris Libissonis, Porto		2 99		Urbīcus F., Orvigo Urbīnum Hortensc, Ur-		6.0 w	7	Vallāta, S. Martin del		5.56 w	7
Turris Stratōnis, aft.	40.50	8.22	9	bino		12.38	8	Camino Vallātum, Pörnbach		11.30 W	25
Caesarēa, Kaisariyeh	32.32	34.54	21	Urbīnum Metaurense,			}	Vallis Domitiana, Po-			
Turrus F., Torre	46.0	13.20	8	Urbania		12.32	8	lonr	44.42	28.39	14
Turublum, Tempio		9.6	9	Urbs F., Orba	44.48	8.38	8	Vallis Esdraēlon, Merj		35.20	21
Turum, Ampfing Tusca F., Ez-Zain		$\frac{12.27}{9.0}$	14 23	Urbs Salvia, Urbisag-	43 12	13.23	8	Valvāta, Fornasette		10.34	3
Tuscania. Tosconella		11.52	8	Urcao, Porcuna		4.10 w	7	Vanduara, Paisley		4.26 w	5
Tusculanum, Toscolano		10.38	8	Urci, Almeria		2.31 w	7	*Vangiones	49.30	8.0	6
Tuscŭlum		12.44	11	Urcinium, Custel Vec-	47.50	0.45	١.	Vannia, Cividale		10.18	8
Tusdra, or Thysdrus, El-Jemm		10.39	23	chio, v. Ajaccio Urcitānus S., B. of Al-		8.45	9	Vannia, Fanna Vapincum, Gap		$12.48 \\ 6.4$	6
Tutatio? Kirchdorf		14.9	14	meria		2.30 w	7	Varadetum, Varayre		1.43	6
Tuthoa F		21.55	18	Ureium, or Uria, Rodi		15.53	9	Varae, Bodfari, n. St.			
Tyana, Kiz Hissar	37.44	34.41	20	Urgia, or Ugia	36.56	5.46 w	7	Asaph		3.22 w	5
TYANITIS		34.40	20	Urgo, or Gorgon, I.,	42.06	0.55		Varamus F., Stella		13.3 4.6	8
Tylos, or Tyros, I., Bah-		25.2	19	Uria, or Hyria, Oria		$9.55 \\ 17.38$	8 9	Vardo F., Gardon *Varduli		2.40 w	7
rein		50.34	3	Uria, or Orra (Locro-		11100	`	Vareda, Plumpton Wall		2.48 w	5
*Tymphaei		21.30	15	rum)? Palazzi		16.10	9	Varia, Vicovaro	42.1	12.55	11
Tymphrestus M., Ve-		01.50		Uria L., L. of Meso-		01.00	1,0	Varia, or Verela, Varea		2.26 w	14
lukhi Tyndarii Scopŭli, Tifah		21.50	15	Uriānus L., Lago Va-		21.26	18	Variana, Rahova Varianae, Kultina		23.57 16.48	14
Rocks		26.18	23	rano		15.45	9	*Varini		12.0	25
Tyndăris, n. Capo Tin-				Urias S.?	41.36	16.0	9	Varus F., Var	43.56	7.0	6
daro		15.2	12	Urium F., Tinto		6.36 w	7	*Vasates, or Vocates		0.15 w	6
Typhaneac, n. Platiana Tyracinae, Traina		$21.45 \\ 14.35$	18	Uroconium, Wroxeter Ursaria, Orsera		2.38 w 13.36	8	* Vascŏnes Vasio, Vuison		2.0 w 5.4	6
Tyras		30.17	12 14	Ursi Prom., Capo dell'	40.0	10.00	ľ	Vastauna, Vastan		42.59	22
Tyras, or Danastris, F.,				Urso		9.24	9	Vaticānum Prom., Capo			
Duicster		28.40	14	Urso, Osuna	37.17	5.9 w	7	Vaticano		15.51	9
Tyriaeum, Hyhnn Tyros, or Tylos I., Bah-		32.11	20	Usalis? r. on L. Ben- zert	27.0	9.44	23	Vatrēni Portus? Vatrēnus F., Santerno		12.13 11.35	8 8
rein		50.34	3	Usar, or Sisar, F.?	01.8	7.44	20	Vectis I., Isle of Wight		1.20 w	5
Tyrrha, Tireh		27.42	19	Ajeby	36.10	4.45	23	*Vediantii	43.50	7.20	8
TYRRHENIA			1	Usellis, Usellus	39.48	8.51	9	Vedinum, Udine		13.25	8
Tyrrhēnum (or Infe-		140		Usilla, Inshila		10.49	23 25	Vedra F., Wear Veii		1.25 w 12.23	11
rum) Mare Tyrus, Soor (or Tyre)		$\frac{14.0}{35.13}$	9 21	*Usipctes Usuerbae, Lesignan		$7.0 \\ 2.45$	6	Velatodūrum, Vellerot		12.20	11
Tyrus (Laconia), n. C.		00110	21	Utica, or Ituce, Bon-	20122	21.10	"	les Vercel		6.26	6
Tyro	37.14	22.52	18	shater		10.2		Veldidena, Wilden, n.	45.70	11.04	0.5
Tysia, or Tisianus, F.,		9 10		*Utii?		60.0	8	Innsbruck Veleia, Liveia		$\frac{11.24}{9.39}$	25 8
Theiss	47.0	2.10	14	Utis F., Montone Uttaris		12.0 7.0 w	7	Veleia, Liveia Veleia, or Beleia?		2.50 w	7
U.				Utus, Raovitza		24.25	14	*Velciātes		9.30	8
*Ubii (of Caesar)		7.40	6	Utus F., Vid		24.30	14	Velia, Hyĕle, or Elĕa,			1
*Ubii (of Tacitus)		6.35	6	Uxacona, Oconyate	52.42	2.26 w	5	Castellamare della	40.0	15.0	9
Ubus, or Rubricatus F., Seibous		7.30	23	Uxama, or Vasama,	41 20	3.5 w	7	Velinus F., Velino		15.8 12.50	8
Udon F., Kouma		45.0	3	Uxantis I., Quessant, or	*1.00	0.0 W	'	Velisci, Velizei		2.30	23
Uduba F., Villahermosa		0.15 w	7	Ushant	48.28	5.5 w	6	Velītrae, Velletri	41.41	12.50	11
	41.27	13.7	11	Uxella, Bridgewater	51.8	3.0 w	5	Vellaunodūnum? Beaune		2.25	6
Ufens F., Ufente	39.31	16.2	9	Uxellodunum? Capde-	41 25	2.5	6	*Vellāvi* *Velocasses		4.0 1.30	6
Uffugum, Faynano		26 25	90.1	11/10			. 0				, ,
Uffugum, Faynano Ufrenus F., Afrin	36.20	36.35 5.46 w	20 7	Uxellum? Castle Over			5			20.0	23
Uffugum, Faynano Ufrenus F., Afrin Ugia, or Urgia Ulai, Riverof (Euiaeus),	36.20 36.56	5.46 w	7	Uxellum? Castle Over Uxentum, Ugento	55.13 39.54	3.13 w 18.10	5 9	Velpi M Vemania, Wangen	$30.30 \\ 47.40$	20.0 9.52	25
Uffugum, Faquano Ufrenus F., Afrin Ugia, or Urgia	36.20 36.56		7	Uxellum? Castle Over	55.13 39.54	3.13 w	5 9	Velpi M	$30.30 \\ 47.40$	20.0 9.52 14.2	

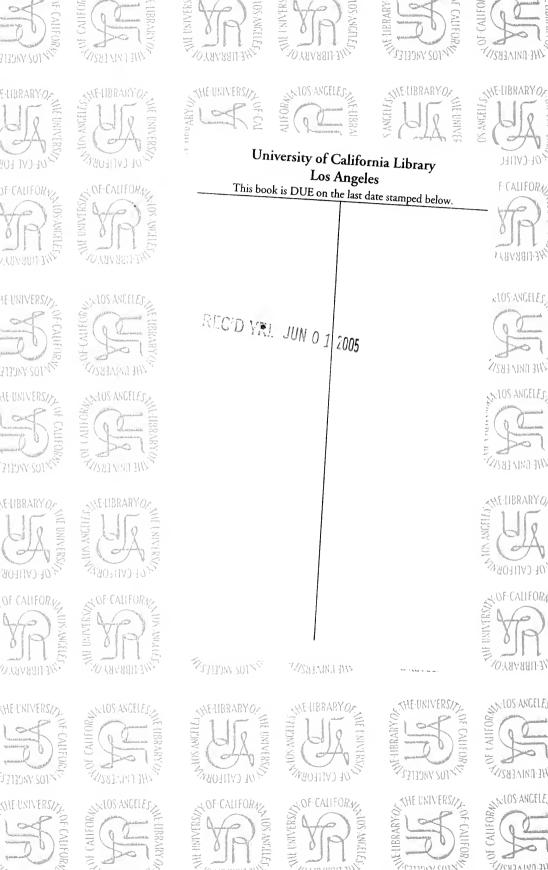
Venedicus S., G. of	LONG.	fap.	NAMES. Via Gabīna	LAT. 41°.54'		MAP. 11 d	Vindomis, n. Whit-	LAT.	LONG M.	AP.
Danzig 54°.3	0' 19°.0'	2	Via Labicana	41.52	12.40	11	church		1°.23 w	5
♥Venĕti	2.40 w	6	Via Latīna	41.48	12.38	11	Vindomora, Ebchester		1.50 w	5
VENETIA 45.40	12.0	8	Via Laurentīna		12.28	11	Vindonissa, Brugg		8.10	6
Venetus, or Acronius, L., L. of Constance 47.40	9.20	6	Via Nomentāna Vla Ostiensis		12.36 12.25	11 11	Vincas? Jenne Viniŏlae		13.9 2.57 w	11 7
Veniatia? Vinhaes 41.53		7	Via Portuensis		12.22	11	Viniolae, Torre di Vig-			·
*Vennones 46.14	10.0	8	Via Postumia		10.30	8	nola		9.3	9
Venonae, High Cross 52.30		5	Via Praenestīna		12.47	11	Vinnius Mons (or Vin-			
Venostes 46.41 Venta Belgārum, Win-	10.45	8	Via Salaria Via Severiāna		12.45 12.23	11	dius), Mountains of Asturias		6.0 w	7
chester 51.4	1.19 w	5	Via Sublacensis		13.1	11	Vinovia, Binchester		1.39 w	5
Venta Icenorum, Cais-		_	Via Tiberīna	42.4	12.32	11	Vipitenum, Sterzing		11.25	25
tor, n. Norwich 52.35	1.17	5	Via Tiburtīna		12.40	11	Viracelum, Verrucola Viriballum Pr., Punta		10.22	8
Venta Silurum, Caer- went 51.37	2.45 w	5	Via Valeria Via Veientāna		$12.52 \\ 12.26$	11 11	di Gargalo		8.33	9
Ventisponte? 37.24		7	Via Vitellia		12.24	11	*Virodunenses		5.15	6
Ventium, Vence 43.43	7.7	8	Viadrus F., Oder		16.30	25	Virodūnum, Verdun		5.24	6
Venus, Temple of (Cy-	32.22	20	*Viberi Viba Valentio		8.0	8	Virovesca; Bribiesca Viroviacum, Werwick		3.23 w 3.2	6
prus) 34.57 Venusia, Venosa 40.57		9	Vibo, or Vibo Valentia (Hipponium), Monte-				Virunum, n. Klagenfur		14.22	14
*Veragri 46.0	7.10	8	leone		16.10	9	Virus F		8.42 w	7
Veratinum, Warrington 53.2	2.35 w	5	Vibonensis, Hipponiātes				Vistula F., Weichsel, or		01.10	
Verbānus L., Lago Mag-	0.49	ا،	or Terinaeus S., G.		16.0	9	Vistula Visurgis F., Weser		21.10 9.10	25 25
giore	8.43 7.30	8	of S. Eufemia Vicentia, or Vicetia,		10.0	9	Vitellia, Vulmantone		12.57	11
Vercellae, Borgo Ver-	,,,,,	ľ	Vicenza		11.34	8	*Vithones, or Nithones	52.50	13.0	25
celli 45.2	8.27	8	Vicinianum, n. Pristina		21.12	14	Vitodūrum, Winterthui		8.42	6
Vereae, Sohaze-Miho- lacz 45.4	10 90	٦,	Vicinium, n. Cattaro		18.50	14	Vitricium, Verres Viviscus, Veray		$\frac{7.41}{6.50}$	8
Vereasueca ? 43.4		14	Victoria, Dealgin Rass. Victoriae Portus? San-		3.57 w	0	Voharna, Vobarno		10.30	8
Verela, or Varia. Varea 42.2		7	tander		3.43 w	7	*Vocates, or Vasates	. 44.30	0.15 w	6
Veretum, or Baris, S.			Victrix Julia (Celsa),				*Vocontii		5.15	6
Maria di Vereto 39.55		9	Xelsa Vicumniae, Vicamuni		0.28 w	8	Volana F., Volano Volaterrae, Volterra		11.50 10.51	8
Vergae, Ruggiano 39.3. Vergilia, Murcia 38.0	16.15 1.15 w	9 7	Vicus Alexandrinus		9.15 12.29	11	*Volcae-Arecomici		4.0	6
Verisa 40.6	36.40	20			5.26 w	7	*Volcae-Tectosăges	43.20	2.0	6
Verlucio? Sandy Lane,			Vicus Aurelii, Vicarello		12.10	11	Volci, Piano di Volci		11.39	8
n. Devizes 51.24 Vernosol, Vernoz 0.0	2.1 w	5	Vieus Cuminarius		3.31 w	١,	Volenes, Volagnie Vologesias, Kufa		10.51 44.41	8 22
*Veromandui 49.5		6	OcanaViens Judaeōrum, On		0.01 W	1	*Volsci		13.0	11
Verometum, n. Wil-		ľ	or Onion? Tell el-				Volsiniensis L., L. d	i		_
loughby 52.4		5	Yehud		31.28	24	Bolsena		11.56	8 8
Veröna, Verona 45.2 Verterae, Brough 54.3		8 5	Vieus Matrīni, La Cam-		12.6	11	Volsinii, Bolsena Voluba? Lostwithiel		11.58 4.39 w	5
Vertinae, Verzine 39.13		9	panaccieVicus Mendicolco, Lage		12.0	111	Volubilis? Mequinez		5.32 w	23
Verŭlac, Veroli 41.4	3 13.28	11	Negro		15.45	9	Voluce, Valecha	. 41.36	2.38 w	7
Verulamium, St. Albans 51.4.	0.21 w	5	Vieus Novus, Ostic		10.40		Vomanus F., Vomano		14.0	8
Vervedrum Pr., Dun- cansby Head 58.3:	3.1 w	2	Vieus Spacorum, Vigo.		12.49 8.44 w	11 7	Vorganium, Concar neau?		3.54 w	6
Vesca, or Osca, Huesca 42.9	0.20 w	7	Vieus Variānus, Ba-		0.11 11	1.	Vosalia, Ober Wesel		7.43	6
VESCITANIA ? 42.1	0.0	7	riano	45.2	11.16	8			F 0	
Vesontio, Besançon 47.1		6	Vicus Virginis, Varage		0 22		M., Vosges Vulcāni I. (Hiĕra, o		7.0	6
Vesperies, Bermeo 43.2 *Vestini 42.2	5 2.48 w 0 13.50	7 9	GioVidotara (or Vindo		8.33	8	Therasia), Vulcano		14.56	9
Vesulus Mons, Monte	10.00	"	gara) S		4.45 w	5	Vulcaniae, Aeoliae, o			
Viso 44.4	7.5	8	Vidrus F.? Vecht		6.20	25			15.0	9
Vesunna, aft. Petroco- rii, Perigueux 45.1	1 0.44		Viducasses, Vieux, n		0.27 w	6	pari Islands		$15.0 \\ 15.21$	9
Vesuvius M., Mount	1 0.44	6	Vienna, Vienne		4.53	6	*Vulgientes		5.30	6
Vesuvius 40.4	9 14.26	1	Villa Hadriāni, Colle S				Vultur Mons, Mont	e	75.40	_
Vetera, Xanten 51.3		6	Stefano		12.48	11	Vulture Volturnum, Castel Vol		15.40	9
Vettona, Bettona 43.0 *Vettōnes 40.3	12.30 0 6.30 w	8 7	Villa Horatii, n. Licenze Villa Rostrāta, Rignan		$12.54 \\ 12.27$	11	turno		13.56	13
Vetulonii ? 43.5	10.41	8	Viminacium, Kleisevat		21.22	14	Vulturnus F., Volturn		14.10	9
Vetussalina? Hanselbek 47.2	1 18.59	14			4.46 w	7	w.			
Vexalla Aest., Bridge-		-	Vinceia, Semendria		21.1	14		a		
water Bay 51.1 Via Aemilia 44.5	5 3.5 w 5 10.0	8	Vindalum, Sorgues Vindeleia, Pancorbo		4.52 3.10 ₩	6 7	Wall of Agricola and Antoninus, Grime			
Via Amerina 42.2		111	VINDELICIA		11.0	25	Dyke		3.51 w	5
Via Appia 41.3		11	Vinderius F.? Lough			1 _	Wall of Hadrian and		0.00	١.
Via Aquilia 40.3 Via Ardeatīna 41.4	0 15.30	1 9			5.31 w	5	Severus		2.30 w 1.0 w	5
Via Aurelia 41.5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	111	Vindilis, Belle Isle Vindius M., Vindhye		3.10 w	6	Watling Street Western Horn (o		1.0 19	"
Via Casperia 42.4	6 12.40	111	Mts	. 22.30	76.0	2	Hanno)? Bissagos B	3. 11.15	16.0 w	2
Via Ciminia 42.2	4 12.8	11	Vindobala, Rutchester		1.40	_	White Mountains (Creta	.) 35.18	24.0	19
Via Claudia (or Clodia) 42.1 Via Collatina 42.5	5 12.4 5 12.40	111	or Rud-chester Vindobona, Vienna		1.49 w 16.17	14	X.			
Via Cornelia 41.5	5 12.22	11	Vindogara (or Vido		10111	'*	Xanthus, Gunik	. 36.20	39.23	20
Via Cossia 42.2	0 12.5	11	tara) S	. 55.30	4.45 w	5	Xanthus F., Kodsh	a	00.00	100
Via Domitiana	13.58 6 23.25	13			2.0 w	5	Tchai		$\frac{29.23}{65.0}$	20
Via Flaminia 42.5		15			2.21 w	5	Xenippa? Xerxes, Canal of			15
							,	(75		

NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP.	NAMES.	LAT.	LONG.	MAP
XIMENE	40°.20'	34°.15′		Zanele, aft. Messana,				Zephyrium Prom., Capo			1
Xiphonia, Augusta	37.14	15.12	12	Messina	38°.11′	150.34	12		38°.2′	16°.9	9
Xois?	31.16	31.22	24	Zara, Sara	39.50	37.46	20	Zephyrium Prom., Ras			
Xyline, or Archabis,			1 1	Zaradrus, or Hesudrus,				Tourba, or Abou Sa-			
Arkava		41.16	20	F., Sutlej	31.0	76.0	3	barah	32.53	22.26	23
Xyniae, r. n. Taukli		22.16	15	*Zarangae		63.0	3	Zered, Brook, Wady el-			
Xypěte (or Troja)? r.			1 1	Zarax, or Zarex, Ieraka	36.47	23.6	18		31.2	35.45	21
u. Peiraeus	37.58	23.39	17	Zarax M., Kolokera		23.0	19	ZEUGITĀNA		10.0	23
				Zariaspa, or Bactra,			1 .	Zeugma, Rumkaleh		37.51	20
Z.			1 1	Balkh		67.0	3	Zigana, Sigana		39.24	20
Zabătus, or Lycus, F.,				Zaruana, Diyadin		43.35		Zilia, or Zilis (aft. Julia			1
Great Zab		43.40	22	Zeitha Pr., Ras Shab-				Constantia), Arzilla	35.29	6.1 w	23
Zabulon ?		35.16	21			11.8	23	Zimara		39.20	20
Zacynthus, Zante		20.54	18	Zela, Zileh		36.0		Zin, Desert of, Wady el-			-
Zacynthus I., Zante, or	01111			Zeleia, Sarakeui		27 37	19		30.30	35.25	24
Zacyntho	37.45	20.45	18	ZELĪTIS		35.45	20	Ziph, Zif		35.11	21
Zadracarta? Suree		53.10		Zenobia, Zelebi		39.51		Ziridava? n. Vasarhely		20.21	14
Zagri Pylae, or Mediae	00100	00110		Zephath, or Hormah?	00.10	00.01		Zoar?		35.39	21
Pylae, Tak-i-Girrah	34.25	46.20	22		30.59	35.13	21	Zodocatha, Ain el-Us-	01.10	00,00	
Zagros M		45.40	22			33.29	20		30 13	35.42	24
Zagylis, n. Ras Ha-	00.10	10110	1	Zephyrium, Sefreh		38.40	20			22.9	118
lem	21 25	26.3	93	Zephyrium Prom., C.	10.00	00,10	1 -	Zorah, Surah		34.59	21
Zaitba		40.32	22		36.8	33.43	20	Zorlanae		26.35	18
Zalecus, Alatscham		35.36		Zephyrium Prom., C.	00.0	00.40	1.0	Zoster Pr., C. Lombarda		23.46	16
		9.30	23		35.90	95.49	10	Zuchis Palus, Al-Biban		11.20	23
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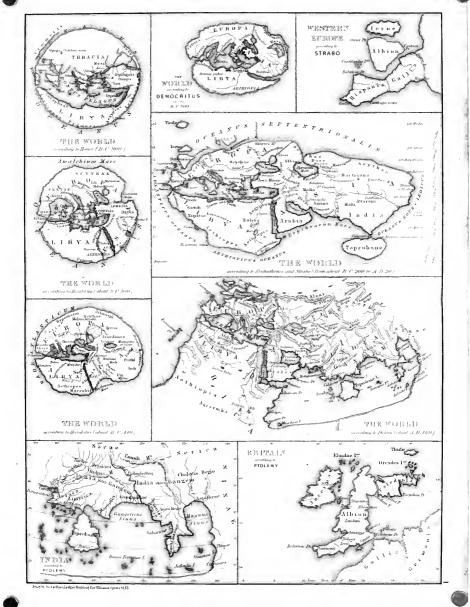
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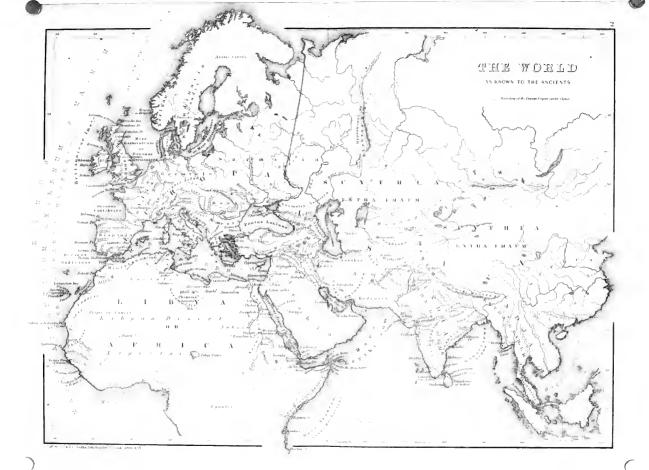
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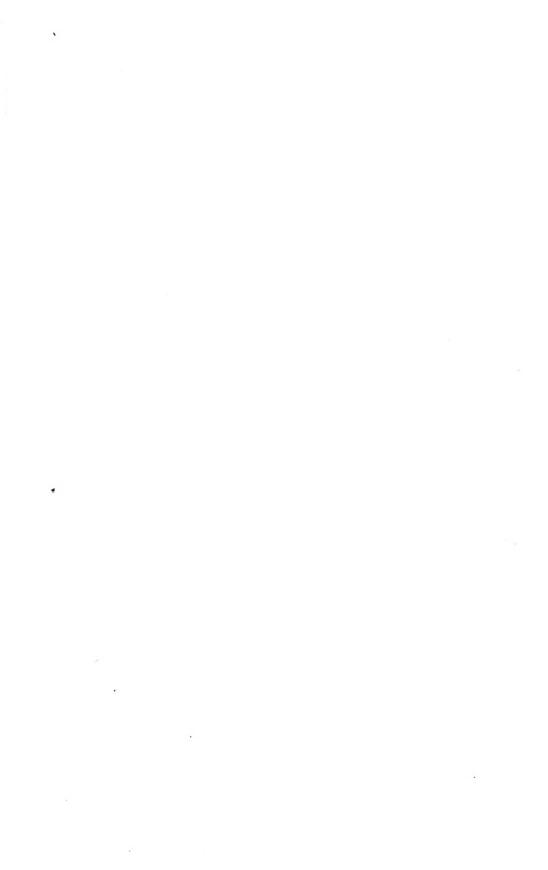


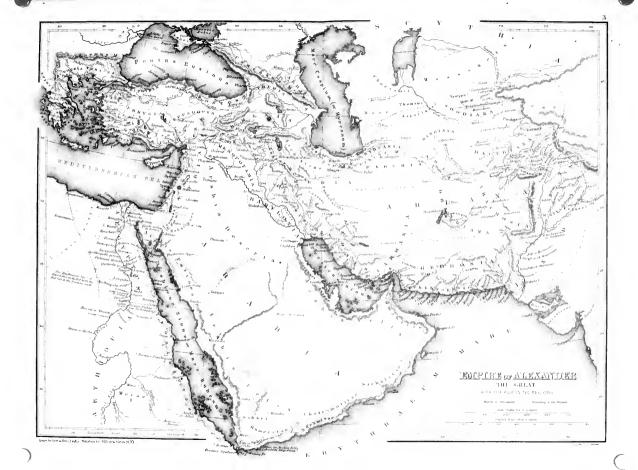


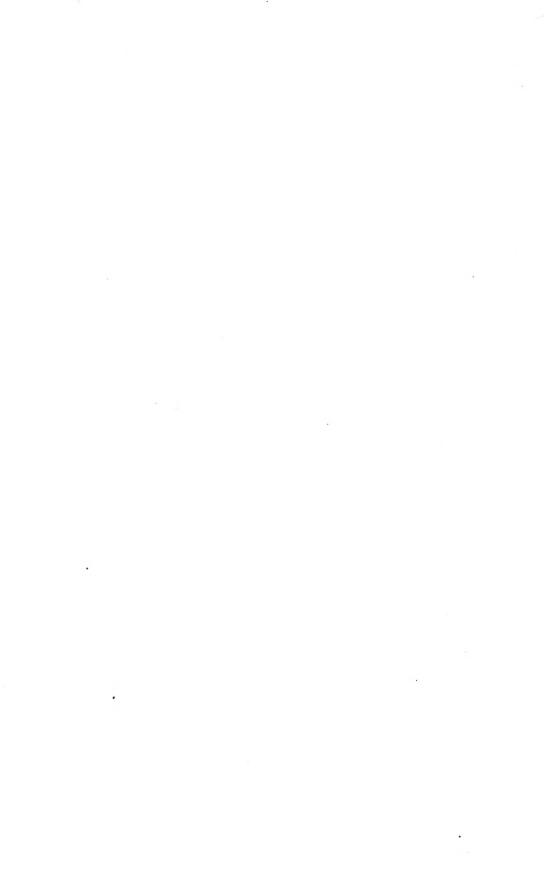










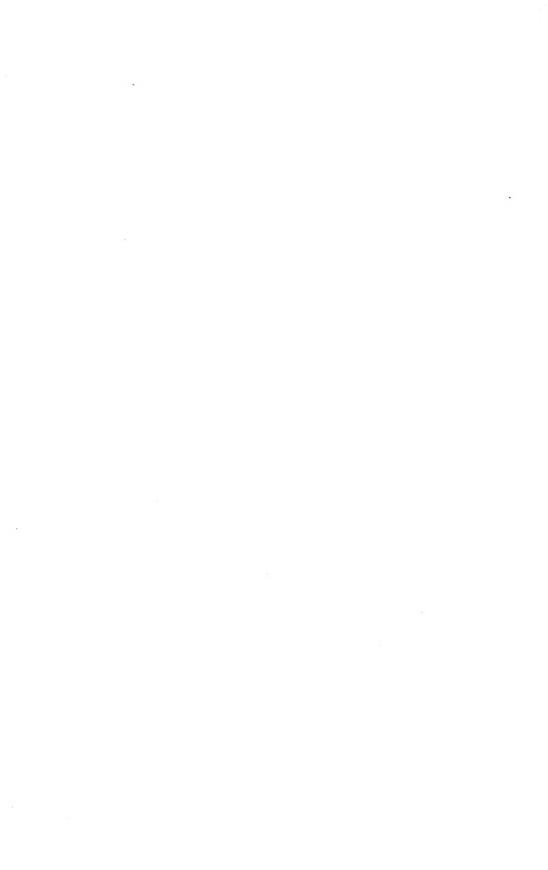






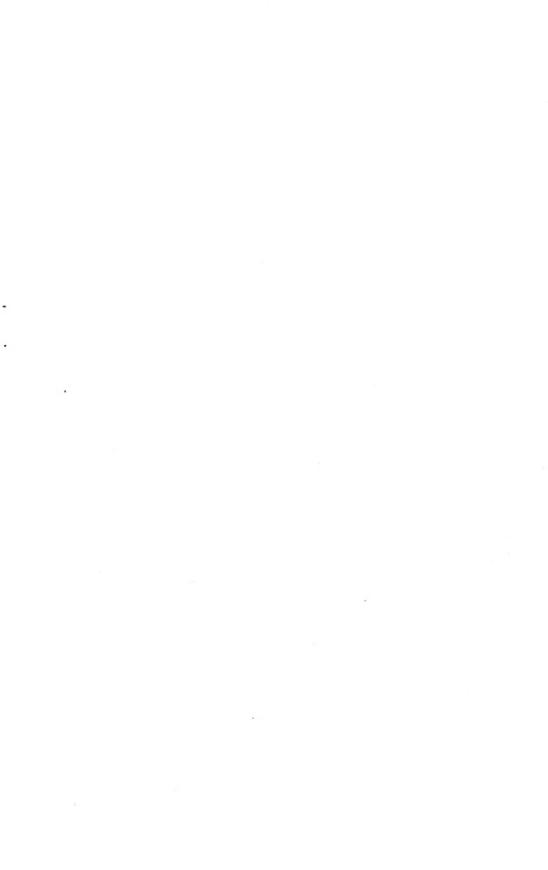


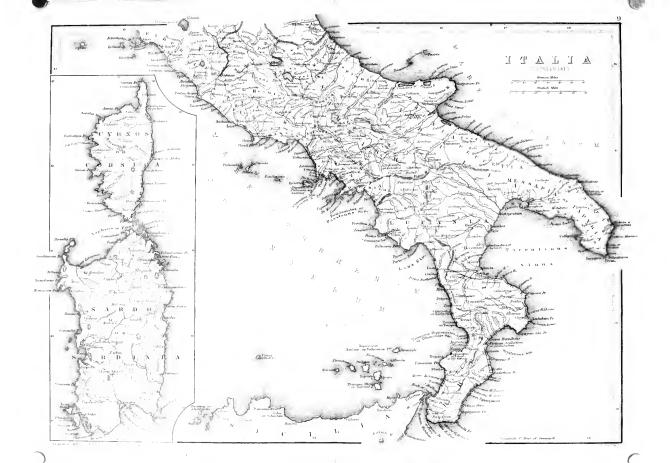




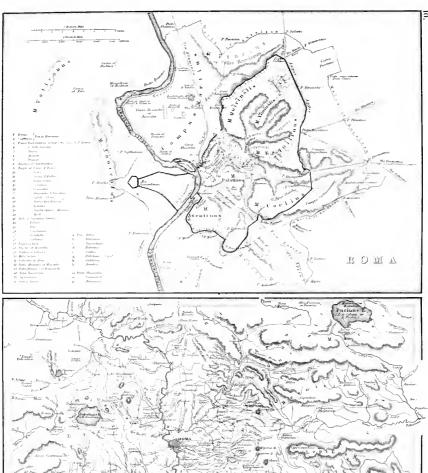






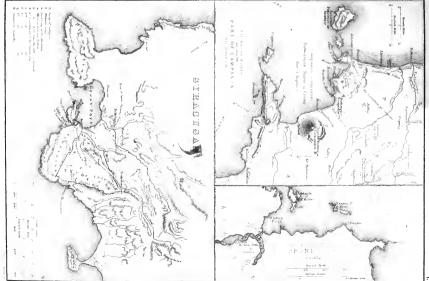


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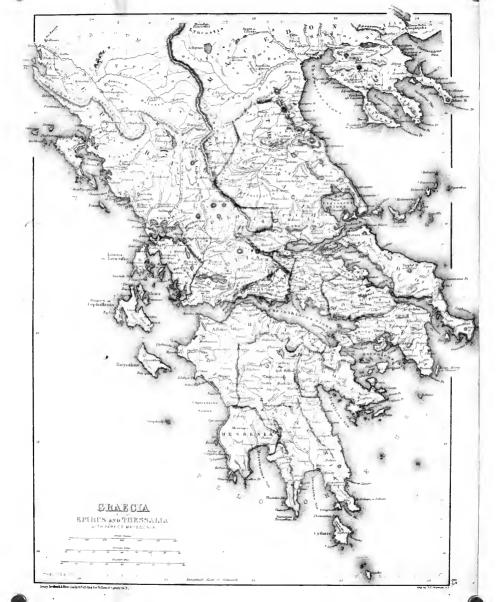


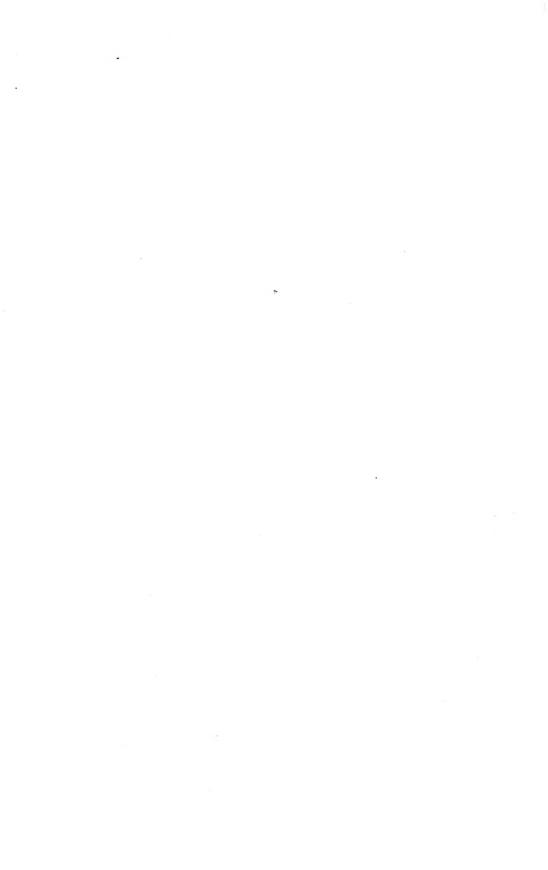


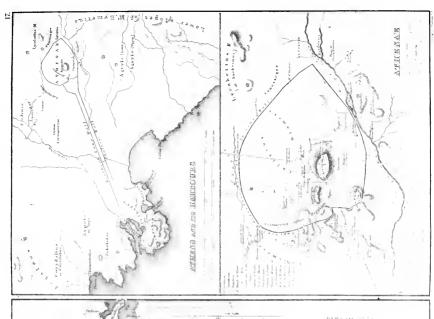






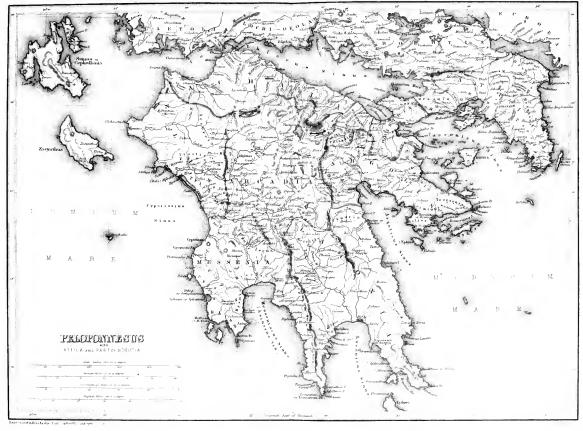


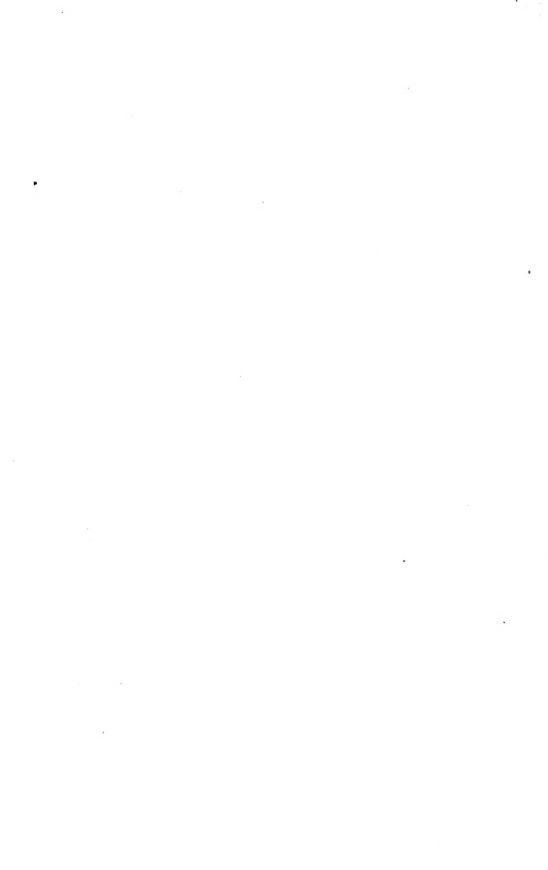


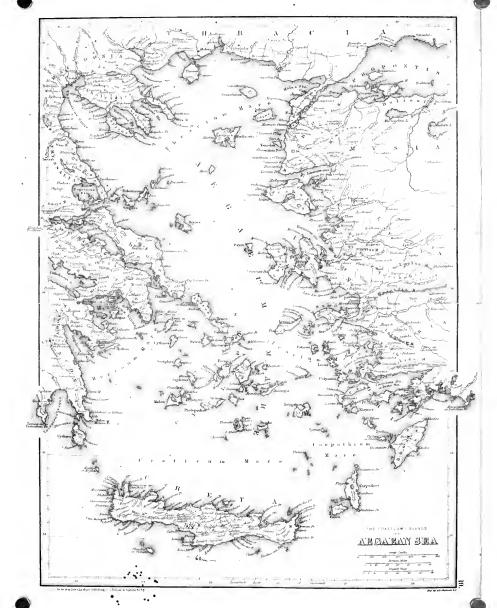








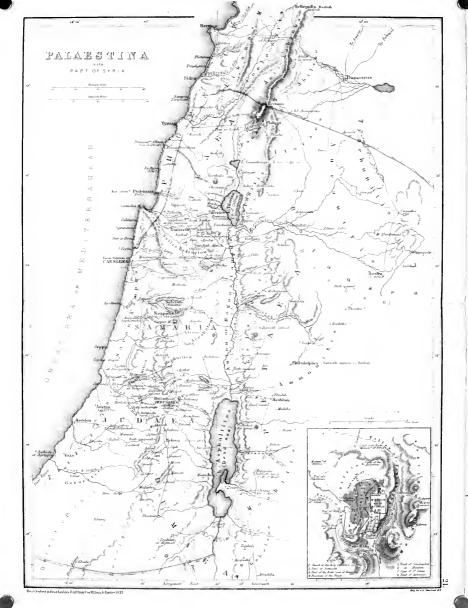


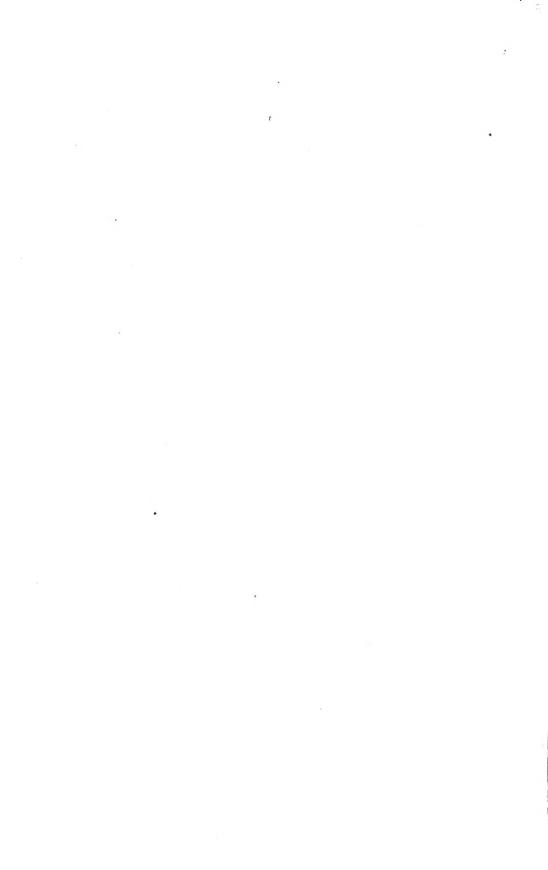


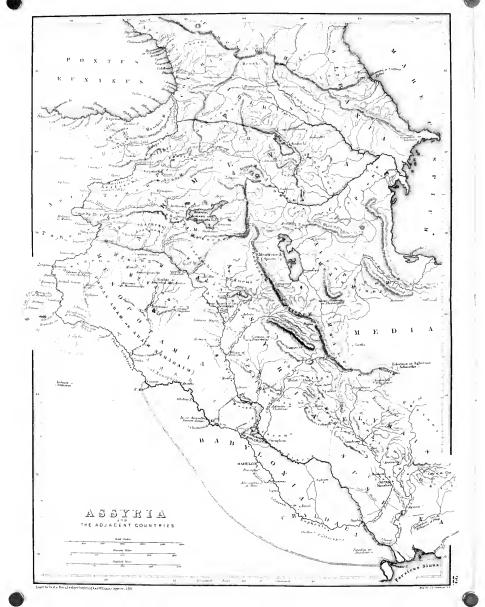


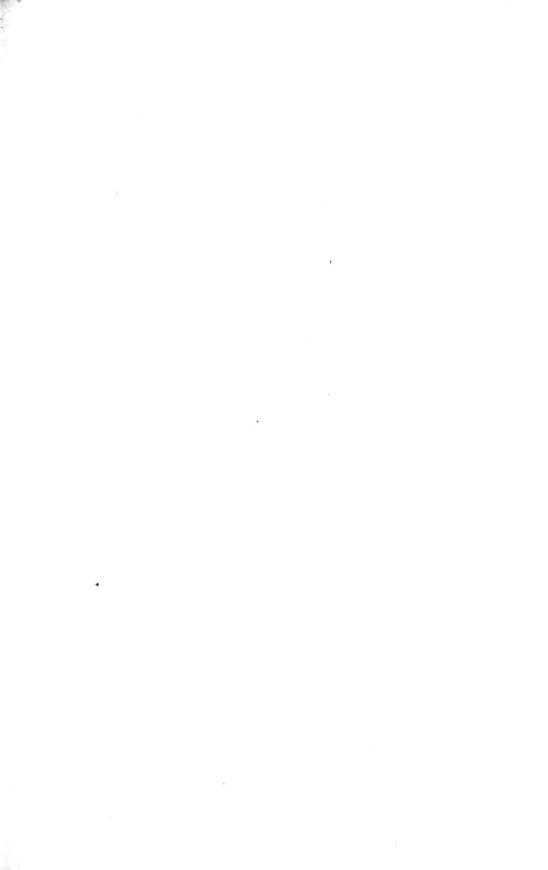


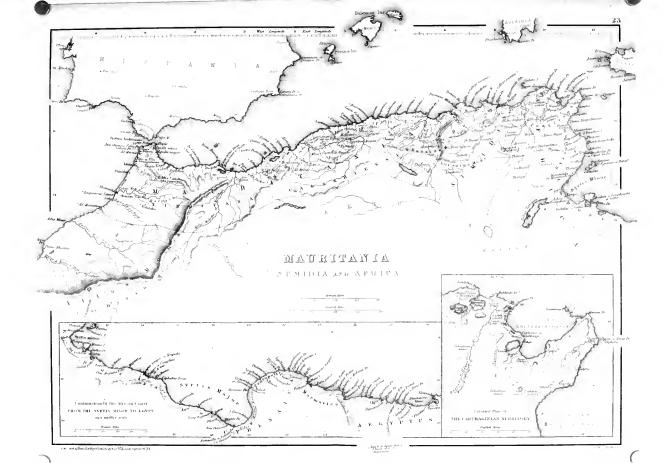




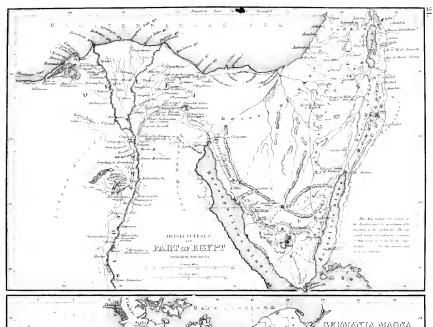






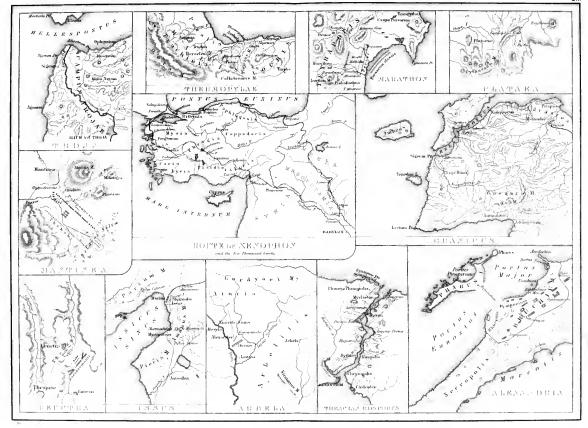
















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